# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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**Local News** of Boston, Greater Boston, and New England, together with features and pictures, will be found on Pages 2, 4, 5 and 15.


# Tanker Hit Off Aruba; Horthy's Son Vice-Regent; N. E. Coast Defense Study

**The World's Day—February 19, 1942**

## The War: Ship Torpedoed Off Aruba

**Aruba:** Torpedoing of a Panama-registered tanker off Aruba in a renewal of enemy submarine attacks inside the United States-British Caribbean defense system was reported by the Aneta (Netherlands) News Agency.

**Russia:** Possibility that the Russians, bypassing Smolensk, were building a trap in an effort to envelop more than 600,000 German troops was deduced from current battlefront communiqués.

**Libya:** No change in the situation was reported, the only land operations in the past 48 hours having been minor patrol activities.

**Air:** British bombed the German northwest coast where the battleships Scharnhorst and Gneisenau presumably found haven after their flight from France. Germans acknowledged the raid, but claimed no damage. American Eagle Squadron fighter pilots made a daylight sweep over Occupied France.

**Sea:** German surface craft have sunk a British submarine off the coast of Norway, the German High Command reported.

**Dutch East Indies:** Allied reinforcements, including some American airmen with ground staffs, landed in Java, the Dutch reported. Dutch forces in Sumatra were holding their own.

**Burma:** Japanese troops were reported to have forced the passage of the Bilin River at some points and the position of Rangoon and Burma Road became critical.

**China:** Chinese forces were stated by Chungking to be operating on the Mekong River in northern Burma, where the Japanese had gained a foothold.

## Diplomatic: Hungarian Vice-Regent Chosen

**Hungary's Parliament** elected Istvan Horthy as Vice-Regent after his father, Admiral Nicholas Horthy, the Regent, had submitted three candidates for the post as successor to the Chief of State if event should require. The younger Horthy was elected by a large majority and was inducted into office.

**In Oslo** a Quisling Government decree said all American credits in Norway and all capital belonging to American subjects in Norway must be declared by March 30.

**Saudi Arabia,** at the request of Britain, has expelled the Italian Minister and his staff from the Capital of Jedda. [Page 6.]

**France** opened its treason trials, but suspended them abruptly as former Premier Léon Blum, one of the defendants, attacked the constitutionality, not only of the Court itself, but of the Vichy Government. [Page 1.]

## New England: Coast Defense Conference

**Gov. Leverett Saltonstall** of Massachusetts will confer in the next few days with the highest military and naval authorities in New England on the defense of the New England coast. [Page 5.]

**Hugh Grant,** former Minister to Thailand and Albania, told the Massachusetts Federation of Women's Clubs the war will be a "long, hard struggle" and will take "unlimited sacrifices" to win it. [Women's Club News: Page 4.]

**Prosecution** of three aliens in Boston for alleged violation of the Alien Registration Act indicated a more rigorous Federal policy toward enemy aliens. [Page 2.]

**Striking raincoat workers** of Massachusetts claimed their ranks had swelled to 2,000 in 19 plants. They seek higher wages and shorter hours. [Page 2.]

**Two more destroyers** will be launched at the Boston Navy Yard tomorrow when an "E" pennant for efficient work also will be awarded the Yard. [New England war activities: Page 5.]

## Washington: War-Jobless Aid Bill Tabled

**Tabling** of the Administration's $300,000,000 program of benefits to workers temporarily unemployed due to conversion of industries to war production was voted by the House Ways and Means Committee. Chairman Doughton (D) of North Carolina said the action "seems to mean that if there is going to be any kind of a bill, somebody will have to start all over again.

**Repeal** of the pension act for Congressmen was voted 4 to 2 by the Senate Civil Service Committee. [Page 3.]

**Two divisions** in the Office of Civilian Defense were ordered disbanded by Director James M. Landis in his reorganization preparing the OCD for "emergency action." [Page 8.]

**The Treasury Procurement Division** is "on schedule" in its purchase of lend-lease supplies of a non-military character for Russia, Secretary Morgenthau said.

## Great Britain: War Took Over Half of Income

**Britain** spent more than 50 per cent of the estimated national income on the war effort during 1941, Sir Kingsley Wood, Chancellor of the Exchequer, told the Commons.

**Two new 35,000-ton battleships** of the King George V class will join the Fleet soon, the British Radio reported.

**Britain** is preparing to use air-borne infantry, it was announced in the House of Commons. [Page 7.]

**The House of Commons** will hold a two-day debate on the war situation with special reference to the Pacific situation when it meets next, a British spokesman announced. The date was not given.

## Consumer News: OPA to Set Rayon Hose Ceiling

**Prices on rayon stockings** will soon be fixed by the Government and wholesalers and retailers now buying at excessively high prices may suffer merchandising losses when the ceiling is established, Price Administrator Leon Henderson warned.

## Americas: Axis Diplomats Leave Mexico

**Fifty-eight members** of the German, Japanese and Italian legations left Mexico City by train en route for White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., where they will be interned with Axis diplomats from the United States until their exchange for Mexico's diplomatic representatives in Berlin, Tokyo and Rome.

## National: Settlement on Tool-Die Wages

**Settlement** of all basic issues in the question of wage stabilization for the tool and die industry was reported by government, management and labor representatives at a meeting in Detroit with Sidney Hillman of the War Production Board.

## The Christian Science Monitor Index

**Thursday, February 19, 1942**


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## Weather Predictions

FAIR COLDER SNOW WARMER — TONIGHT

**Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2**

# 38 N. E. Men Are Prisoners Of Japanese

**Heroic defenders of Wake and Guam are listed by Navy and Marine Corps.**

Thirty-eight New England men who took part in the heroic defense of Wake Island, Guam, and American outposts in China were captured by the Japanese following the surprise attack of Dec. 7, the Navy Department announced today.

Of these 36 were officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps and two were civilians.

A total of 1,010 members of the Navy and Marine Corps as well as 1,200 civilians employed on Wake and Guam islands in constructing defense works are presumed to be prisoners of war, the Navy said.

**First Word by Navy.**

Today's statement from the Navy Department brought the first inkling as to the fate of the heroic men whose courageous defense of these Far East outposts against overwhelming odds quickened the pulse of millions of Americans. It brought, too, a measure of comfort to relatives and friends who have been waiting anxiously these many weeks for some word of hope from the far reaches of the Pacific.

Absolute information of the exact status of all individuals serving in the armed forces, and of civilians engaged in public works, is unavailable because of interruption of communications and elimination of contact when the various posts were overwhelmed, the Navy Department explained.

Information available up to the time or near the time of capture of some of the groups, however, and rosters of personnel serving at these outposts, leads the Navy to believe that unless otherwise accounted for the men are prisoners of the Japanese.

New England personnel was listed as follows:

**Navy Personnel at Wake**

Ray King Hodgkins, Jr., aviation machinist's mate 1st class, Claremont, N. H.; Harry Stuart Fraser, seaman 2nd class, New Haven, Conn.; Albert Henry La Fleur, radioman, 3rd class, Chicopee Falls, Mass.; William Henry Manning, Jr., seaman 2nd class, Allston, Mass.; George Fiander Pickering, storekeeper 3rd class, Hingham, Mass.

**Navy Personnel at Guam**

Charles August Bowen, pharmacist's mate, 2nd class, Bridgeport, Conn.; Ensign Francis Joseph Carney, USNR, Newport, R. I.; Frank Lewie Fenn, Jr., pharmacist's mate, 1st class, Great Bar-


*Continued on Page 2, Column 8*


**Navy releases names of men enemy took on Guam and Wake: Page 8.**

## U. S. Planes and Men Give Aid From Iran

*By Columbia Broadcasting System*

New York, Feb. 19

The British Radio said today that "American planes are being assembled already in Iranian ports and flown to the front by Russian pilots."

The radiocast, recorded at a CBS shortwave listening station, also reported that "five thousand American mechanics have already taken up work in Iran" and added "the machines at their disposal have a value of several million dollars. Buildings have been erected to house ships where vehicles can be assembled, and thousands of miles of roads and railway lines have been newly constructed."

# Indian Route Will Replace Burma Road

**CHUNGKING, Feb. 19 (AP)—War supplies for China will be moved over a new land route from India, replacing the Japanese-menaced Burma Road, a Chinese official announced today.**

**He said the problem of transportation of supplies from India to China had been worked out as a result of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's visit with Indian leaders.**

**Concrete steps were agreed upon, the official said, whereby a much larger quantity of goods than was carried via the Burma Road henceforth will be transported to China by way of India.**

**Such supplies, he said, would be shipped direct to Indian ports.**

**By C. K. Cumming**

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW DELHI, Feb. 19—India today realizes it has come suddenly into the front line of the war with Japan.

In an otherwise dark situation, the co-operation of China—evidenced in the current visit here of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek—was seen as the one bright element in the picture.

With Japanese submarines already ranging the Bay of Bengal and the Indian Ocean, India sees four possible lines of attack by the Japanese, from which this arsenal of the democracies must be protected.

**Possible Japanese Moves**

They were outlined by a military spokesman, as follows:

1. The main Japanese effort might be restricted to obtaining airdromes in Burma as a means of cutting China's supply line along the Burma Road. This would be of particular importance to India if the Burma Road should be severed because sup-


*Continued on Page 10, Column 7*


# Boston Seen as 'Natural' Port For Postwar Global Aviation

Postwar aviation on a global basis, regardless of natural or artificial boundaries, was visualized today by C. R. Smith, President of American Airlines.

Interviewed this morning prior to addressing the members' luncheon of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Smith pictured air routes not only leaving Boston as they now do New York but also departing from Chicago on a "Great Circle" course to London, Oslo, or Moscow, making perhaps a single service stop in Labrador.

"It would be difficult to predict future airplanes but I can say they're going to be awfully big—transporting at least 100 persons—and perhaps might even make the journey across the Atlantic nonstop," Mr. Smith said. He ventured also to forecast that on a competitive basis for trans-Atlantic traffic Chicago might be able to give even New York a contest.

Boston is also a third logical and "natural" port for international air operation, provided it grasps the aeronautical picture and is willing to prepare for it, The Hub has the advantageous location of being miles and hours nearer to Europe than many American cities. In the domestic air expansion in the United States that is bound to follow after the war Boston will probably be connected directly to the Midwest.

The economic importance of New England is also well established, he said. Even as far west as Buffalo, N. Y., Boston will have an inherently better travel time to Europe than Chicago or New York. To the south, well beyond the halfway point between Boston and New York, the Hub will also have the advantage of inherent nearness, he said.

**Map of Projected Routes: Page 2.**

## New Car 'Freezing' Hits High Officials

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall and Mayor Maurice J. Tobin are no different from ordinary citizens when it comes to obtaining delivery of a new car.

Both officials have found that although they ordered family cars prior to Jan. 1, they cannot obtain delivery under the Federal "freeze" regulations. They are ineligible because they apparently did not make a down payment, turn in an old car as a down payment, or have registration transferred.

# American Troops Reach Java; Japanese Bomb Australian Base; Stimson: U. S. Must Expect Raids

**But Secretary of War assures nation plans are being speeded for big offensive.**

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19—Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, assured the nation today that the United States is preparing a powerful striking force to take the war to the enemy.

He warned that the American people must expect and be prepared for sporadic attacks all along the Pacific and Atlantic coastlines, and he declared that the surest way of losing the war would be to let these attacks drive America into a defensive, fearful attitude.

Mr. Stimson revealed that the High Command is readying land and air forces capable of taking offensive action, and he held that only by offensive action could the raids on American territory be defeated.

Referring particularly to the Nazi submarine attack on the Netherlands West Indies islands of Aruba and Curacao, the Secretary of War told correspondents at his press conference this morning that public and political pressure is already being brought to bear on the Government to divide the strength of the fighting forces in order to protect certain parts of the shoreline.

**Must Concentrate Power**

He asked the nation to consider that by stringing out its power all along the coasts and bases would not only not guarantee against sporadic attacks but would rob the armed forces of their necessary striking power.

Again and again the Secretary emphasized that the United States is readying for vigorous offensive strokes and intends to take the offensive at the earliest possible moment.

Mr. Stimson said that he, for one, was very sure that the American people were by no means indifferent or complacent about the war and were, in fact, showing greater determination to put everything behind it than at any time in history.

As evidence to support this confident view, he cited the fact that enlistments have never been as high as during January. He said that voluntary enlistments for that month set an all-time record in American history, that the figure of 90,241 for one month alone was double that of any month prior to the declaration of war and more than twice as high as any month during World War I.

**Enlistment Record**

He said that these enlistments were certainly not mounting because of the need of finding work, because never was work so plentiful but that they represented America's determination to win the war.

"That," he added, "is the kind of spirit of the men who are going to fight the war. It is neither defeatist nor despairing."

Recognizing the loyalty and patriotism of the Filipinos residing in the United States, the Secretary also disclosed today that the first Filipino infantry battalion will be immediately organized and incorporated into the United States Army. It will be stationed at Camp San Luis Obispo, Calif.

This step is seen as a forerunner of the organization of a similar


*Continued on Page 10, Column 6*

By a Staff Artist

**Southwest Pacific Front**

**Area where United Nations' forces are concentrating to halt Japanese drive toward Java and Australia. Port Darwin, bombed by the Japanese, is shown.**

# Blum Defies 'War Trial' U. S. Warns Vichy on Aid

RIOM, Unoccupied France, Feb. 19 (AP)—In a dramatic outbreak today at the opening session of the French war defeat trial, former Premier Léon Blum, one of the defendants, attacked the constitutionality not only of the court but of the present Government of France.

The trial was suspended immediately to permit the prosecuting attorney to prepare a reply.

M. Blum, the Socialist leader, pale and haughty as before the war, asked the court to declare itself unconstitutional since, he said, the Republic itself exists and under its laws only the Chamber of Deputies has a right to indict a Minister while only the Senate has the right to try him.

M. Blum and France's one-time generalissimo, Marie Gustave Gamelin, a co-defendant, also clashed over whether the cause of France's defeat was military or political.

General Gamelin, in a preliminary statement, said that for the honor of the Army and since his


*Continued on Page 6, Column 4*


**Both sides concerned over Arabs; Darlan seeks to replace ship losses: Page 6.**

**Democracy seen real defendant at Riom: Page 6.**

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 — The United States publicly warned the Vichy-French Government today that its answers to American inquiries regarding reported French aid to the Axis forces in North Africa are not satisfactory.

In taking the unusual step of thus announcing official American displeasure while diplomatic negotiations are still in progress, Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles emphasized the determination of this Government not to permit either open or secret French assistance to the enemy.

This latest development, which confirms a definite worsening in Franco-American relations, came after it had been learned that this Government had requested a franker statement from Vichy on the present and future extent of French aid to the Axis.

**Pessimistic View**

Putting a pessimistic interpretation upon the present trend of Franco-American relations, American officials appear convinced that Vichy is following an opportunistic course and that new British successes in North Africa and strong diplomatic pressure by the United States will be needed to prevent a further extension of French "collaboration" with Germany.

Although Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles has made only guarded references to the situation, on several occasions he has emphasized that this Government is gravely concerned over the present extent of Franco-German co-operation. He has also promised to place the matter before the American people.

It is thought significant that Secretary Welles reiterated American concern over the Vichy attitude immediately after emerging from a conference with President Roosevelt.

**Further Talks Necessary**

While attempting to put as good a face on the situation as possible, French Ambassador Gaston Henri-Haye admitted to newspapermen that it would be necessary for him to have further conversation with Secretary Welles as soon as he could get "further information concerning the issues under consideration."

The envoy was able, however, to deny categorically that there is any possibility that the French may permit the Japanese to use the Island of Madagascar, lying some 400 miles off the southeast coast of Africa, as a base for operations against Allied shipping in the Indian Ocean.

"We are not aware of any threat to Madagascar nor have we received any demands concerning it from any quarter," M. Henri-Haye declared. "Nonetheless, we have


*Continued on Page 10, Column 4*


**Nippon troops delayed by Dutch in Sumatra, attempt to cross Bilin River in Burma.**

**By the War Editor Of The Christian Science Monitor**

Drawn from dispatches of the Associated Press and other sources.

Arrival of reinforcements in Java, including some American air and ground detachments, was announced by the Dutch today—a piece of information that, taken with the exploit of American Flying Fortresses in downing five Japanese planes over Sumatra yesterday, appears to indicate at least the beginnings of broader Allied activity in the Southern Pacific.

The news helps to offset somewhat a report from Australia that its only considerable base in the north, Port Darwin, has been bombed in force—the first time by 72 bombers, accompanied by fighter planes, the second time by 21 planes.

Otherwise the United Nations were holding their own for the moment, as the Dutch defenders of Sumatra prevented further advances by the Japanese around the oil center of Palembang in Sumatra.

In Burma, the Japanese apparently were determined to force the crossing of the Bilin River regardless of cost. Some units, using small boats, secured a landing but seem to have been ejected. Should the line of the Bilin be forced, the next line would be that of the bigger river Sittang, which is only 20 miles from the Burma Road, vital supply line for the Chinese. Delhi dispatches already have announced that the secondary Assam Road, paralleling the Burma Road to the north, is being prepared for immediate service in transporting supplies.

As for the reports yesterday of a mysterious Chinese force operating in northern Thailand near the Burma border, some elucidation comes in a Chungking dispatch declaring that a Chinese force has been operating on the northern reaches of the Mekong River, attacking Japanese who had gained a foothold in northeastern Burma. This Chinese force, said Chungking, soon will be ready to relieve pressure on the British.

## Dutch East Indies:

Expeditionary forces of the United Nations' including a "relatively small number of Americans"—both ground troops and bomber and fighter pilots from the United States—have arrived in Java to help defend this island stronghold against the inevitable Japanese assault, it was announced today.

The combined expeditionary forces, known previously also to include Australians, it was said authoritatively, are "by no means large enough yet" but "their arrival serves as an indication that the Netherlands Indies do not fight alone."

While Dutch forces fought stubborn delaying actions in southern Sumatra, southern Borneo and southern Celebes — the stepping stones to the Java citadel of the United Nations — Aneta, official Dutch news agency, was permitted to disclose the arrival of the United Nations' forces.

The battles on the approaches to Java are helping the United Nations to mass all possible strength to meet the expected invasion of Java.

Aneta added that American ground troops as well as bomber and fighter pilots, which already have aided in the defense of the Indies, now are seen frequently in the island, heart of the Dutch East Indies and headquarters of the United Nations Supreme Command in the Southwest Pacific.

The agency quoted authoritative sources as declaring that the foreign troops have received a hearty welcome but that "their numbers are by no means large enough yet."

The agency said Americans often are seen in telephone exchange offices waiting to place calls to their home towns, and that in the past six or seven weeks the exchange of one East Java town has been handling an unprecedented number of trans-Pacific telephone calls.

The battle on the Sumatra approach is delaying and cutting down the power of the inevitable Japanese assault on central island of Java.

Dutch land forces, having abandoned Palembang in southern Su-


*Continued on Page 10, Column 1*


# *Child Farm Labor Approved*

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19—Use of older children to relieve farm labor shortages provided the work does not interfere with their health, education and welfare has been approved by the United States Children's Bureau as a war policy.

The Bureau's declaration of policy, adhered to by the Department of Agriculture, United States Office of Education and the United States Employment Service, is designed to guide local labor and education officials in the release of young people from school to meet acute labor shortages caused by the entrance of farm workers into the military services and defense industries.

**What Bureau Proposes**

The fundamentals set forth probably will be the basis for state legislation to meet the child labor problem generated in many agricultural areas by the war. In some states, schools stayed closed last fall while children as young as eight helped harvest the crops. More abuses of child labor standards under the guise of defense are expected as the labor shortage becomes more stringent during the coming summer.

The Children's Bureau asks that:

Children under 14 should not be employed in agriculture outside of the home farm except in unforeseen and extraordinary public emergencies. The education of boys and girls above 14 should only be interrupted if no alternative source of labor can be made available. In all cases, plans for employment of such young people should be made with full regard to laws on child labor and school attendance.

Proposals for the employment of young workers should be approved only after the farm placement service of the United States Employment Service has declared anticipated need for labor cannot be filled by older persons who live in the community or at a reasonable distance.

If, on the basis of these criteria, the need for young people's services still exists, the bureau advises local authorities to proceed in this manner:

"Youths 16 years of age and older should be engaged before younger children are called up. Schools should make every effort to develop programs that will wisely dovetail school activities with agricultural work and will result in no curtailment of school terms.

**Only as Last Resort**

"Children 14 and 15 years of age should not be released from school nor their school program modified unless it is found that the need for farm labor is an essential one and cannot be met in any other practicable way. In such cases adjustments in school attendance programs should be arranged to interfere as little as possible with normal school opportunities and progress."

The Bureau also asked that young workers be placed in agricultural work "only where their health and welfare are safeguarded through reasonable hours of work, equitable wages at not less than prevailing established rates, safe and suitable transportation where needed, and leisure time activities for those living away from supervision."

In the absence of any nationwide policy, localities have been approaching the farm child labor problem in a variety of ways. Some States have instituted registration of junior and senior high school pupils for summer farm work. School terms have been shortened or shifted to release children during the planting and harvesting seasons. Some schools have given credit for work done on farms.

An especially hot battle is being waged in New York State where women's organizations are opposing a bill permitting youths to leave school during the planting and harvesting of crops because, they contend, adequate wage and welfare safeguards have not been provided.

# U. S. Government Warns Alien Act Violators They Face 'Rigorous Prosecution'

## State Ration Chief Bars Politics and Favoritism

Persons seeking by political pressure in Washington to obtain delivery of "frozen" new automobiles were under warning today from Thomas M. Joyce, State Rationing Administrator, that unless the practice is halted he would publicize names of the offenders.

The Administrator, obviously angered by the reported strategy, charged the offenders with "sabotaging an important phase of the war effort."

Several weeks ago Mr. Joyce also cracked down on municipal officials whom he said were attempting to exert pressure on local boards to make exceptions for them on new tire and tube rationing.

**U. S. Fixes Rules**

In a statement, Mr. Joyce said, Federal authorities, not the State, established the regulations which must be administered strictly by the State Rationing Board.

"In this connection, it is useless for persons, when turned down by local boards, to bring pressure in Washington to get the State Rationing Board to make an exception in their cases.

"We have asked Washington to change certain regulations concerning new automobiles when we think a real injustice is being committed, and if Washington sees fit to grant our request, the change will apply equally to everyone, regardless of their station in the community.

"We have had several instances in the last few days of pressure being exerted in Washington to get us to make exceptions. This is a program that applies to all citizens in Massachusetts and pressure of no kind is going to change that and the sooner certain people realize that the better for them. They're wasting their time.

"It is about time that everyone realized that the war cannot be won on the basis of favoritism. Hardship suffered by one must be suffered by all. By attempting to obtain preference over other citizens these certain few are, in effect, sabotaging an important phase of the war effort."

Meanwhile, Mr. Joyce revealed that no retreads will be released until Feb. 23, despite previous announcement that rationing would start today. Under orders from Washington no applications for certificates will be received until Feb. 23. Meanwhile, all retreads are frozen.

If a person has a tire in a retread shop he may regain the tire if no new rubber has been added to it. If new rubber has been added, the tire will be released only to persons in eligible classifications. Therefore, a financial readjustment must be made by the company to the owner of the non-returnable tire carcass.

**No Retreads Available**

No retreads will be available for passenger cars of any kind during February and possibly in March, Mr. Joyce added. The 2,084 retread quota for the remainder of February will go to trucks and busses, he added.

Meanwhile, motorists who had tires retreaded at the Taillon Tire Shop in Haverhill were shocked last night when fire destroyed the shop just a few hours before the midnight "freeze" order on retreads. Until midnight last night motorists were allowed to obtain their retreaded tires.

The Haverhill shop was working on a 24-hour basis turning out retreads. The fire was caused by a friction spark from a retreading machine. More than 1,500 tires, some new and the rest retreaded or recapped, were destroyed along with two new vulcanizing machines.

## Fuller Warns of Socialism

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 19 (AP)—Alfred C. Fuller, head of the Fuller Brush Company and President of the Connecticut Manufacturers' Association, said today that if Government alone undertook the solution of postwar problems "we shall certainly inherit some form of state socialism."

Expressing the belief that "in the past we have given too much thought to the balance sheet . . . and too little to the welfare and prosperity of the men and women we embrace in our business family," Mr. Fuller told the Association's industrial postwar planning conference:

"We must do more than just plan; we must arrive at a plan and secure its acceptance in varying degrees by a large segment of industry, and then give wide publicity to these plans among workers in our plants and the public. We must do no less than this if we would free Americans from the doubts that prevent them from giving their all now needed to win the present struggle."

The predepression attitude of industrial management toward employee relations, said Mr. Fuller, was such that "it could not conceive that one day it would be subject to rigid laws which would practically compel unionization and define relationships between industry and unions."

Industry, he added, should be concerned economically as well as socially with the welfare of workers because "there can be no prosperity with masses of men unable to work and, therefore, having no purchasing power."


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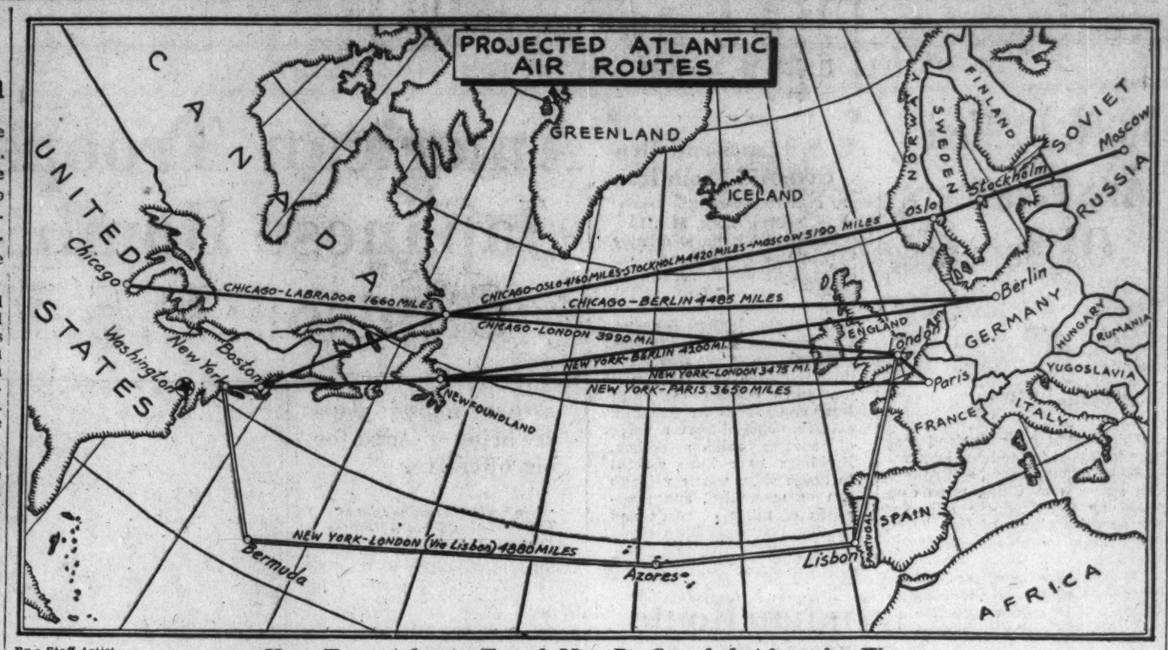


By a Staff Artist

**How Trans-Atlantic Travel May Be Speeded After the War**

**The tremendous expansion of the aircraft industry brought on by the war will result in faster and more frequent passenger plane service over the North Atlantic in the peaceful years to come, C. R. Smith, President of American Airlines, predicted in a luncheon address before the Boston Chamber of Commerce today. Solid lines on map show some of the routes proposed by Mr. Smith. White line indicates present route. [Story on Page 1.]**

## State Moves To Get Davis Tax Judgment

Massachusetts' law enforcement officials today began steps to collect a $208,516 judgment against Edgar B. Davis, Texas oil operator, after the Texas Court of Appeals ruled in effect that Mr. Davis owed this amount to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts instead of the State owing him $825,095.

The Massachusetts victory in the 14-year-old income tax litigation was announced by Robert T. Bushnell, Attorney General, who made a personal appearance before the Texas court in fighting for the Commonwealth. Mr. Davis formerly lived in Brockton, Mass.

The complicated case opened in 1928 with a State suit in the Suffolk Superior Court. The court handed down a verdict, later upheld by the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court, giving the State in 1933 a $535,008 judgment. In 1937 Paul A. Dever, then Attorney General, took action in the Texas courts to collect the judgment.

**Won on Counterclaim**

A district court jury ruled that while Mr. Davis owed Massachusetts $724,900 for income tax and interest from 1926, Massachusetts owed him $1,550,000 on his counterclaim that attachment of his Texas property was illegal and caused him vast damage. This claim included $1,000,000 on an oil lease loss and $550,000 for damages on stocks he owned.

Thus the district court verdict resulted in a judgment for Mr. Davis totaling $825,095.

The Texas Court of Civil Appeals decision yesterday, however, overturned the $1,000,000 oil lease damage award, upheld the $550,000 oil stock damage judgment and affirmed the district court verdict that Mr. Davis must pay the Massachusetts income tax claim of $724,900 plus interest since 1939.

**Little Net for State**

The net result of the appeal court verdict is that Mr. Davis must pay to Massachusetts $174,900 plus interest, or $208,516. Mr Bushnell ordered an entry of a $208,516 as the amount due to the State.

The State will have little left, however, after subtracting the cost of prosecuting the case in Texas. Among the costs are a $14,000 a year premium on a $1,400,000 bond the State was required to post in 1937 when it attached Mr. Davis' Texas property.

Another premium of $11,551 annually has been paid on another bond required after Mr. Davis won his counterclaim for damages in 1939. Also the legal fees paid to Texas lawyers must be included.

## Weather Predictions

*By U. S. Weather Bureau*

FAIR COLDER SNOW WARMER ▲ TONIGHT

**Boston and vicinity:** Fifteen to eighteen degrees colder tonight than last night. Fresh winds.

**Maine:** Colder tonight.

**New Hampshire and Vermont:** Snow flurries in the north portion. Ten to fifteen degrees colder tonight than last night.

**Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island:** Fifteen to eighteen degrees colder tonight than last night.

**Eastport to Block Island:** Small craft storm warnings are being displayed.

**High Tides at Boston**

Thursday, 3:08 p. m.; height 9.6 feet. Friday, 3:31 a. m.; height 9.4 feet Light all vehicles by 6:51 p. m.


THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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## Composer Finds Relaxation Amid His Lathes and Bandsaws

By Josephine Ripley

*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

When Ernst Levy starts to compose, the outcome may be a symphony, a copper bowl, or something fashioned of wood.

The Swiss composer-pianist, now a resident of Boston, admits that lathes, bandsaws and woodworking tools are quite as important to him in their way as musical instruments.

"If you must do always something"—and it is apparent that the energetic musician must—"then you must have different occupations in which to find relaxation," he explained, as he opened the door to a shipshape machine shop in his Back Bay apartment.

Six months ago Mr. Levy arrived in New York—it was on a Tuesday evening, he related, with little capital and no prospect of a job. On Friday morning of that week, he found himself teaching at the New England Conservatory of Music.

Friday and Saturday of this week, the European composer will have a wider introduction to Boston as piano soloist with the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

For 20 years a resident of Paris, Mr. Levy fled before the German army of occupation, leaving behind his home, his musical library and practically all of his possessions. Travelling by bicycle through unoccupied France, he finally reached his native Switzerland. Finding a welcome, but not a job in the already overcrowded little neutral country, he decided to come to America, arriving in New York last September.

When he came to Boston, the resourceful musician made two exciting discoveries—Sears Roebuck and Company and the Morgan Memorial. He points with satisfaction to the furniture which he obtained from the latter—"this chest of drawers, it is good construction. And this cabinet! Just what I needed for my music and materials."

But his workroom—here the ingenuity of the artist has full scope. His work bench is as neat as a newly printed musical score, every tool, like a note, in its proper place. Overhead three trolley wires crisscross the room. A pulley on each enables the efficient craftsman to hook his two lights to any one of them and have direct light on his work in any part of the room.

He chuckles with glee at exclamations over his resourcefulness, and booms out into hearty laughter often in the gay, good humor of a man who can always find something exciting to do—an artist who doesn't know what it's like to sit and twiddle his thumbs.

"All these things," he turned toward the lathes and his workbench, "are what you call—safety valves. To compose a symphony," he declared, "I must have absolute quiet. I must live in the country for that. I am not able to do it here, so this is an outlet for my need to 'compose' something."

Mr. Levy was born in Basle, Switzerland, in 1895, studied music at the Basle Conservatory, was appointed a professor at the Conservatory in 1916, and gave many concerts in Europe. He went to Paris in 1920, where he remained until the German invasion.

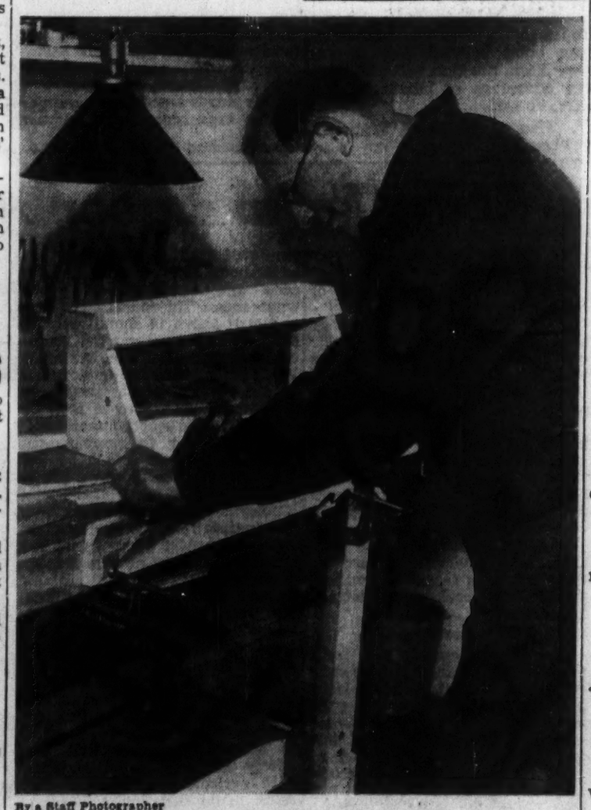
**Malvern-Hill Barnum**

Maj. Gen. Malvern-Hill Barnum, who passed on at his home in Brookline, Mass., yesterday, distinguished himself in the Spanish-American and first world wars and served on the Army General Staff.

Graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1886, General Barnum became a cavalry officer. He was cited for gallantry at San Juan Hill and later was aide to the Commanding General of the Philippines. After World War I he was decorated by four foreign governments for outstanding military services.

He attained the rank of Colonel in 1916 after being promoted through the grades. He was chief of the American section of the Inter-Allied Armistice Commission from December, 1918, until the following July. In 1923 he became a Brigadier General of the regular Army in 1923.

He received the rank of Major General in 1927, and retired soon after.



By a Staff Photographer

**Found Refuge in Art in Boston**

**Ernst Lévy, Swiss refugee, pianist and composer, whose compositions are not confined entirely to the realm of music. Mr. Lévy is an artist at his hobby, as well, fashioning things of wood and metal. The noted pianist will make his American debut on Friday and Saturday of this week as soloist with the Boston Symphony Orchestra. He arrived in America last September on a Tuesday evening with no prospect of work. On the following Friday morning he was teaching at the New England Conservatory of Music.**

## Three Aliens Arraigned In Boston Court

Federal authorities in Boston, arraigning three alien men and women, today warned violators of the Alien Registration Act that the United States policy hereafter will be one of "rigorous prosecution."

The Federal Government began its campaign to round up aliens who refuse to register or who change their address without notifying the proper authorities, with the arraignment of German, Italian, and British citizens. They were brought before United States Commissioner Edward Donovan this morning.

Pleas of not guilty were entered for each of the three defendants. They were ordered to furnish bail for a continued hearing on March 2.

William H. Schmidt, the German, has been in this country 34 years, during which time he occasionally traveled under the name of William DeMarco, according to Edmund J. Brandon, United States Attorney.

Charged with failing to register as an alien, Mr. Schmidt pleaded guilty, but at the suggestion of Mr. Brandon, a not guilty plea was entered.

Paciano Caforio of Revere, the Italian, in the United States for 22 years, stated that he had violated the Registration Act by failing to notify the Department of Justice of a change of address. Mr. Brandon said there was no evidence of subversive activity by this defendant.

The British citizen was Mrs. Pauline M. Curll, a young, blonde Worcester matron, who entered the country illegally from Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, in 1939, according to the complaint. Mrs. Curll posed as a daughter of two United States citizens at that time, the Government alleged.

Since her entry into the country, she has married an American citizen, Mr. Brandon said. She is also under bond to the Immigration Division of the Department of Justice on a deportation warrant.

In addressing the Court, Mr. Brandon warned aliens that the United States policy of leniency is now a thing of the past. Realizing that it faces "a peril to its existence," the Government feels that "now is the time to protect its institutions," the Attorney declared.

## Events Around Greater Boston

### Tonight

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Margaret Morrison, C. S., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Newton, in the church edifice, 391 Walnut Street, Newtonville, 8 p. m.

"How Can We Win A Lasting Victory?" Panel discussion, Mrs. Philip J. Woodward, Massachusetts Chairman for foreign policy in the League of Women Voters; Carlyle Morgan, editorial writer of The Christian Science Monitor; Basil Mathews, professor of world relations at Boston University, and Dr. Frederick L. Schuman, professor of political science at Williams College with participate in this discussion, In Pilgrim Hall, 14 Beacon Street, at 8 p. m. The public is invited to attend free.

Carveth Wells, explorer, engineer, and author, will lecture on "The Battle for Tin and Rubber" with color movies of Malaya and the Far East to illustrate his talk. At the Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts, 8 p. m. Open to the public.

Free Cary Lecture by Harry W. Flannery, the Columbia Broadcasting System's Berlin correspondent, on the subject "Berlin Report Uncensored." Mr. Flannery succeeded William L. Shirer as CBS's chief Berlin correspondent and has visited the capitals of virtually all of the Nazi-conquered countries. At Cary Memorial Hall, Lexington. 8:15 p. m. There is no charge for admission.

"Ice Follies of 1942" continues its run at the Boston Garden. This popular ice show boasts a star-studded cast of international skating artists. Show ends Sunday. Evening program begins at 8:30 p. m. Matinee Saturday.

### Friday

World Day of Prayer Services will be held in St. Paul's Cathedral, Tremont Street, with Ruth Gordon and Mrs. Ernest L. Mills leading. On this day of good will reaching across all border lines, women in more than 50 countries will offer prayers for a righteous peace. Services at 10 a. m.

Gallery talk at the Museum of Fine Arts. "American Rooms" will be the subject of a forenoon discussion by Mrs. Sarward of the Museum staff. Open free to the public at 11 a. m.

**Entertainment Timetable: Page 15**
**Radio Timetable: Page 4.**

## Coming Secondary Education Admixture of Head and Hands

Secondary education of the future must include not only academic training, but vocational work, as well, Dr. Richard M. Gummere, Director of the Committee on Admission at Harvard, told members of the twenty-third annual conference of the National Association of Principals of Schools for Girls at the Copley-Plaza this morning.

Speaking on "Needs and Direction in Education During the Present Conflict," Dr. Gummere, in the opening address of the convention, stressed the need of maintaining the cultural traditions of the past while adapting the present educational system to modern conditions.

"It must be an education that would satify both Matthew Arnold and Thomas A. Edison," he said, pointing out that such an ideal system would probably mean 75 per cent of academic work apapted to modern conditions and 25 per cent to work with the hands, or vocational education.

Dr. Gummere was introduced by Edna F. Lake, head of Laurel School, Cleveland, Ohio, President of the Association.

Douglas Schneider, of shortwave radio station WRUL, was the luncheon speaker, and Miss Elda Robb of Simmons College addressed the afternoon meeting.

Tonight's speaker will be Dr. Ralph Barton Perry of Harvard, and his subject, "Propaganda in a Democracy."

Miss Katharine McBride, retiring Dean of Radcliffe College, and newly appointed President of Bryn Mawr College, will address the convention tomorrow morning. Sessions will conclude on Saturday.

Nominated this morning for the office of President of the Association for the coming year were: Miss Elizabeth Singleton, Principal, Girls Latin School, Chicago, and Miss Ethel Spurr, Principal, Northrop Collegiate School, Minneapolis. Election will be held on Saturday morning.

Edna F. Lake

President of the National Association of Principals of Schools for Girls in convention in Boston today and until Feb. 21, inclusive. Miss Lake, Vassar graduate, former instructor at Bradford Junior College, is the new head of Laurel School, Cleveland, Ohio.

**Maj. Gen. Erland F. Fish**

Maj. Gen. Erland F. Fish, of Brookline, Mass., who passed on in Boston last night after being struck by a taxicab earlier in the day, was Commander of the Massachusetts State Guard, former Commander of the 26th ("Yankee") Division, and a former President of the State Senate.

A veteran of the World War, General Fish saw action in every engagement in which the "Yankee" Division participated. He was at the front in France from Feb. 4, 1918, until the armistice, and was promoted to Major in command of the First Battalion, 101st Field Artillery, on Sept. 4, 1918, being discharged from service on April 29, 1919, at Camp Devens.

After the war, he went into politics and also rejoined the National Guard when the 26th Division was returned to that service. He was made Major General in command of the Division in 1930, and retired four years later to be succeeded by Maj. Gen. Daniel Needham.

A lawyer, with offices on State Street, Boston, General Fish had been Town Moderator of Brookline since 1938. He was Representative from that Town in the Massachusetts State Legislature from 1920 to 1924, and from 1925 through 1936 was Senator from the Norfolk-Suffolk District. He was President of the Senate in 1933 and 1934.

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall appointed nim Commander of the State Guard when that organization was formed to replace the National Guard units called into Federal service. General Fish also had been Chairman of the Brookline Committee on Public Safety, a position he resigned only two weeks ago.

## 38 N. E. Men Are Prisoners Of Japanese

*Continued from Page 1*

rington, Mass.; Charles Myron, storekeeper, 2nd class, Lowell, Mass.; Edwin Morton Custer, chief pharmacist's mate, Fall River, Mass.; Alfred Jelinski, chief machinist's mate, Fall River, Mass.; Alan Weldon Parmenter, radioman, 1st class, Natick, Mass.; Jens Olaf Rye, pharmacist's mate, 1st class, Fairfield, Conn.; Kenneth Francis Whitaker, chief water tender, Weymouth, Mass.; Joseph Alban Allain, machinist's mate, 1st class, Gardner, Mass.; Felix Anthony Colavecchio, boatswain's mate, 1st class, Providence, R. I.; George Meetry Maloof, boatswain's mate, 1st class, Boston, Mass.; and Earl Russell Johnson, hospital apprentice, 1st class, Quincy, Mass.

**Marine Corps Personnel at Wake**

Herbert Neal Pearce, corporal, Mystic, Conn.; Robert Louis Greeley, 2nd lieutenant, Hudson, Mass.; Leon Adelbert Graves, corporal, Lowell, Mass.; Martin Andrew Greska, corporal, Hudson, Mass.; Michael Nicholas Economou, St. Johnsbury, Vt.; John Joseph Mergenthaler, private, first class, Portland, Maine; Armand Emile Benjamin, private, 1st class, West Warwick, R. I.; John Paul Moore, private, 1st class, Lawrence, Mass.; James Sanquinet Bastien, private, North Adams, Mass.; and Severe Robert Houde, private, Marlboro, Mass.

**Marine Corps Personnel at Guam**

Earl Worcester Dunsmoor, pay clerk, Newport, R. I.; Henry Frederick Laser, supply sergeant, Terryville, Conn.; George Joseph Shane, sergeant, Dorchester, Mass.

**Marine Corps Personnel at Peiping, China**

Thomas Royal Carepenter, platoon sergeant, Canton, Conn.; Abner Ellsworth Foster, master gunnery sergeant, Burlington, Mass.

**Marine Corps Personnel at Tientsin, China**

Frank Joseph Kossyta, sergeant, New Britain, Conn.; Robert Armond Lareau, corporal, Springfield, Mass.; and Walter James Reilly, sergeant, Rutland, Vt.

**Civilian Personnel at Wake**

John J. Covalesk, Lawrence, Mass.; and Marcel J. Martineau, Lawrence, Mass.

## Raincoat Strike Ranks Swelled

Forty workers of the Atlas Raincoat Company of Boston today joined nearly 2,000 raincoat workers in 18 other shops in Greater Boston, Brockton, Stoughton, and Cambridge, as the strike called by the Waterproof Garment Workers Union, Local 24, entered its second day.

Picket lines were set up at 6 a. m. at all plants affected by the walkout, union officials said. The local union is part of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor.

Bases of the labor dispute, a union spokesman said, is the failure of the New England Rainwear Association to renew a union contract calling for an increase in wages because of the rise in living costs, and for a shorter work week.


SUNDAY and MONDAY SNOW TRAINS FROM NORTH STATION

AND FOR THE WEEKEND—LONG OR SHORT

SUNDAY, FEB. 22 TO EASTERN SLOPE
Going: Lv. No. Station 8:00 a. m. Lv. Reading 8:15 a. m.
Returning: Lv. Intervale 5:30 p. m. Lv. No. Conway 5:45 p. m.
Ski Rental Car
$2.89 round trip including tax

MONDAY, FEB. 23 TO EASTERN SLOPE
Going: Lv. No. Station 8:00 a. m. Lv. Reading 8:15 a. m.
Returning: Lv. Intervale 5:30 p. m. Lv. No. Conway 5:45 p. m.
Ski Rental Car
$2.89 round trip including tax

GO FRIDAY OR SATURDAY, RETURN MONDAY
Feb. 20 to 23 Long Weekend
Choice of several trains to Plymouth, Eastern Slope, Littleton, Whitefield, Lancaster and Dartmouth Region. Also Laconia at $4.41 including tax.
Call CAP. 5070 for Schedules
$4.73 round trip including tax

GO SATURDAY RETURN SUNDAY ANY WEEKEND
Choice of several trains to Plymouth, Laconia, Eastern Slope, Littleton, Whitefield, Lancaster and Dartmouth Region.
Call CAP. 5070 for Schedules
$4.20 round trip including tax

SNOW TRAINS SAVE TIRES

BOSTON and MAINE

# U. S. Turns to Job Guidance To Fill 10,000,000 War Posts

By Millicent Taylor
*Education Editor of The Christian Science Monitor*

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19 — With 10,000,000 war production jobs to fill, the United States Employment Service is turning to the important educational field of vocational guidance through which it hopes to get men and women prepared for jobs which best suit their talents.

A veteran of the last World War, the United States Employment Service, which was started simply as a placement agency, included guidance only in so far as its workers tried to do an intelligent job and not as an educational science. The problems of allocating man power in this war, however, are so tremendous that the functions of skilled vocational guidance must be co-ordinated with it if the job is to be done without misfits and delay, and with the necessary speed and efficiency.

Such was the picture sketched by Dreng Bjornaraa, Supervisor of Educational and Training Relations, United States Employment Service, speaking today at a section meeting of the National Vocational Guidance Association convention here.

**Co-operation Urged**

Mr. Bjornaraa in emphasizing the necessity of co-ordinating placement and guidance, also urged all agencies in any way dealing with the counseling of youth to work together to avoid overlapping and that the utmost co-operation between these agencies and placement agencies be sought.

"It is the task of placement to make certain that every necessary war job has workers to do the job; it is the task of vocational guidance to make certain that every individual is doing the job in which he can contribute most toward winning the war," he said.

J. Paul Leonard, Associate Professor of Education, Stanford University, told delegates attending a section on co-ordinating community services in vocational guidance and occupational adjustment, that present and postwar conditions demand a reorganization of our institutions and programs if they are to care intelligently for the needs of youth. Listing the five major needs of youth as employment, schooling, recreation, health, and a part in building Democracy, he challenged the schools and every other community agency to discover what it can do to meet these needs.

He said that an adequate program of general and vocational education and work experience, a comprehensive recreational program, medical services, a series of active jobs in building our civilization and a complete program of public and private employment must be developed. This will take national and community planning, trained youth leaders, national, State and local financing and local co-ordination of service agencies.

"We should build an action program for youth," he emphasized further. "Instead of saying be tolerant, be open-minded, speak freely, we need to give youth things to do. We should say restore those depleted resources, stop that erosion, demolish those slums, force those gangster politicians out of office, build public recreational facilities. We can never develop youth in a democracy unless we give them things to do."

In another meeting today Miss Elizabeth Woods said the only way schools can set up guidance programs that will reach each individual in their huge classes is to enlist and make efficient the service of most of the teachers on the staff. Guidance is faced with a vast need of enlarging its activities, and increase in school budgets for this purpose is unlikely in the light of defense needs. Therefore in service training of teachers must be the answer, she maintains.

Guidance workers must interest teachers in the problem, and acquaint them with recent authoritative publications concerning occupational research, she went on.

**"Getting Along" Stressed**

It is possible with present staffs and adequate leadership to divide the guidance load so that every high school youth can discuss his problems of adjustment and life career with a sympathetic guidance teacher who has sufficient facts about the student to give him good advice," she said. But she added that teachers must know much more about their pupils than used to be thought essential to the teaching task.

Discussing guidance in vocational education, A. M. Turrell, Associate Dean of Guidance, Pasadena Junior College, declared that greater stress should be placed on teaching the worker to get along with others.

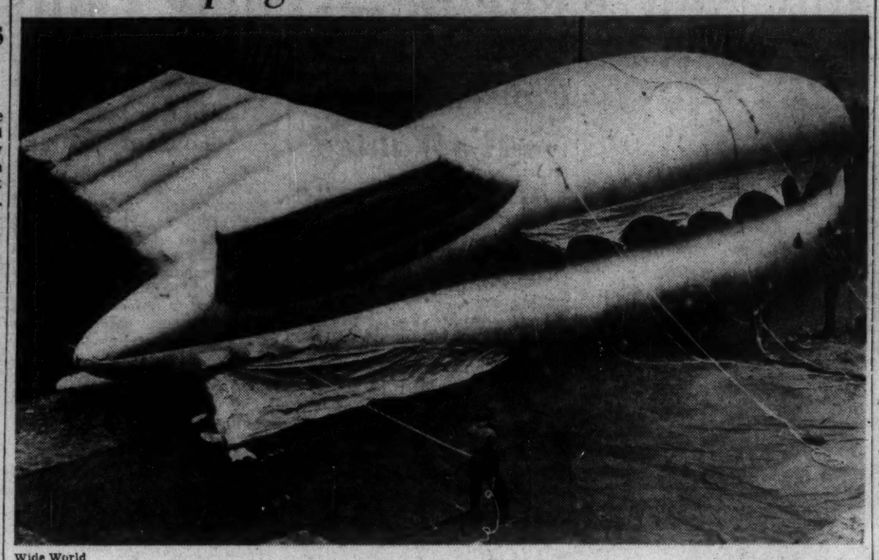
"Many jobs can be prepared for in a few weeks' time," he said. "Teamwork, the ability to get along with other workers, and willingness to take orders, determine whether a person can hold a job. Surveys show that in 80 per cent of cases examined, lack of desirable personality reactions are the cause of the loss of a job rather than lack of skill."

Mr. Turrell would have vocational education a part of general education and no separate vocational schools separately administered. Students making trades and special skills their majors would then have access to courses now provided only in academic high schools, and also would have the extra-curricular interests of the ordinary secondary school student. He further urged that refresher courses in the three R's be incorporated near the end of the secondary school level.

Speaker at the general session last night was Dr. Henry F. Grady, President of the American President Lines and former Assistant Secretary of State. Dr. Grady told the guidance organizations that the American people need to arouse themselves to far greater war effort and to stop counting costs. Declaring that our national life is menaced, he said:

"Not only must we carry through with the same courage and determination to win the war that those who built this great country possessed, but we must be prepared to proceed later with equal determination, sacrifice, and energy to build the peace."

## *Helping in Protection of Pacific*



Wide World

**Blimp in Process of Test for Leaks**

**Somewhere along the Pacific barrage balloons being installed in increasing numbers to protect vital Pacific military targets must be carefully tested for leaks before they are inflated and sent aloft. This silver-colored balloon, just unpacked, is inflated with air for the testing.**

# First Naval Patrol Blimp Seeks West Coast Submarines

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

MOFFETT FIELD, Calif.—First of the Navy's patrol blimps, a 246-foot-long nonrigid airship, has gone into service off the West Coast carrying depth charges and observation equipment for detecting and destroying enemy submarines. A second was due for immediate commissioning.

As Moffett Field, originally a dirigible base for the Navy's great ships of the Shenandoah-Macon era, swung over once again and ahead of schedule to the Navy, having served several years as the West Coast Army Air Corps Training Center, it became apparent that protection of the Coast and coastwise shipping will become increasingly dependent upon these aerial patrols.

The patrol blimps are manned by a crew of seven to nine men, and have a capacity of 375,000 cubic feet. They have been called "the dread of submarine captains" by Capt. Charles E. Rosendahl, commander of some of the Navy's famed dirigibles and leading advocate of blimps for patrol duty.

Originally scheduled for transfer to the Navy on April 15, this year, by virtue of a Presidential order of last August, Moffett Field has again become a naval base far ahead of schedule by the co-operation of the Army and Navy commands, according to Rear Admiral Hugo W. Osterhous, commander of the patrol force of the Twelfth Naval District, who recommissioned the Field. By means of this co-operation the big blimp base, characterized by its huge potato-like hangar for dirigibles, can be of active value to the Navy while the Army is still moving out. This value can easily be imagined in these days and nights of strenuous coastal patrol.

Commanding the first Airship Patrol Squadron from the Field is Lieut. Commander George F. Watson, formerly attached to the Lakehurst, N. J., naval air station, home of blimps and dirigibles. Moffett Field's research facilities and wind tunnels of unprecedented size and scope in the Ames Aeronautical Laboratory are being rushed to completion for testing of aircraft of all types.

Meanwhile, Treasure Island, man-made base in San Francisco Bay, becomes officially the property of the Navy. Although San Francisco had dreamed of developing the island, site of the Golden Gate International Exposition of 1939-40, as a 10-minutes-from-downtown airport, its requisitioning by the Navy as a section base for submarine net-tenders, minelayers, and destroyers, as well as for personnel in transit from midwestern recruiting centers, brings this dream almost to an end.

# Stars Reported Still Forming; Betelguese Flourishes Anew

PUEBLA, Mexico, Feb. 19 (AP)—Astonishing evidence that stars and planets are still being formed under the eyes of telescopes was reported to the Inter-American Astrophysical Congress here.

Stars were once supposed to have been finished billions of years ago. The evidence for something different was presented by Dr. F. L. Whipple of Harvard Observatory.

One of these new stars would be Betelguese, a red supergiant so vast that if the sun were at its center, the earth's orbit would still be inside the giant. Stars of this supergiant type are apparently very tenuous as if made of gas or thinly spaced particles.

Dr. Whipple's explanation is based on recent discoveries of immense clouds of dust and gases in space. He showed, first, that these dust clouds can condense and, second, that mysterious currents of motion seen in the clouds can work to form a condensation large enough to make a star.

Dr. Whipple showed also that smaller stars and planets can be forming in the same way in dense clouds of dust visible in the Milky Way. One of these clouds is called the coal sack because of its shape and blackness.

New eyes for astronomy were reported by Dr. Robert W. Wood, John Hopkins University physicist. One measures the speed with which a star is either coming toward earth or receding. It is a split prism, which forms two spectroscopic, that is rainbow, images of the star, side by side, the positions of the pair change according to the star's motion.

Another eye is made with one of the new plastics. A diamond point cuts from 800 to 1,400 parallel lines an inch on the face of a polished copper surface. The tiny grooves are steep on one side, more sloping on the other. Plastic is pressed over them, and when it hardens is taken off and fastened flat on a glass plate. The result is a new kind of grating which concentrates 90 per cent of a star's light into a single rainbow.

Stars rotate on their axes at varying speeds, the sun being slow, some stars being so fast they throw off rings of fire gas around their equators. An explanation of this puzzle was found by Dr. Otto Struve, director of Yerkes and McDonald Observatories, in the great dust clouds. The particles, moving like huge cosmic rivers could speed up or slow down the spin of stars.

## *Coconut Yields Perfect Pearl*

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 19 (AP)—A perfect pearl formed within a coconut, a rare wonder of nature, is on display here to invited guests of Dr. David Fairchild.

It is of exactly the same chemical structure as an oyster pearl, said the plant authority and founder of Fairchild Tropical Gardens, except that "it is formed up in the sunshine of a treetop instead of the slime and mud of an ocean bed."

Dr. Fairchild said an admiring Chinese copra buyer named Wong presented the pearl to him in February, 1940, when he was on an expedition in Gorontala, the Celebes, in the Dutch East Indies. He estimated there were no more than 20 or 25 in the world, with most of them in the possession of Dutch ship captains in the East Indies.

## Eighth Pacific Blackout —It's a Friendly Plane

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19 (AP)—San Francisco and the Bay area was blacked out for 20 minutes last night. The blackout was ordered at 9:01 p. m. and the all-clear sounded at approximately 9:21 p. m.

The Fourth Interceptor Command said the blackout was ordered because of the presence of an unidentified plane in the Bay area, and identification of it as friendly resulted in the all-clear.

It was the eighth blackout since the beginning of the war.

The explanation for all previous blackouts has been the presence of unidentified planes in the vicinity.

## Wesleyan Gets Ohioan's $25,000

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Feb. 19 (AP)—Wesleyan University announced today receipt of an endowment gift of $25,000 from William G. Mather, Cleveland steel man, to establish scholarships in memory of his father, Samuel Livingston Mather, who was graduated from Wesleyan in 1835.

The scholarships are to be awarded to Wesleyan students whose homes are in Middletown, the elder Mather's birthplace.

Mr. Mather himself is a graduate and Trustee of Trinity College, Hartford, and donor of that school's chapel.

# Senate Moves to Repeal Own Pension Act

By Richard L. Strout
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 — The Senate made ready today to march down the pension-for-Congressmen hill which it blithely marched up a month ago.

The way for retreat was paved by action of the Senate Civil Service Committee at an extraordinary meeting last night, in voting 4-to-2 for a bill to repeal the Pension Act which has brought widespread condemnation of Congress, equalling in bitterness almost anything that has been seen since the war started.

The Senate committee conclusion was foregone, and the meeting was arranged primarily to give Senators as graceful an exit as possible. Representatives of Federal employee groups appeared as witnesses at the night session and commended Congress and the ill-fated pension plan. It was about the first indorsement that the plan has had. Most Congressmen, it is probable, still believe that the Act is justified, but they are now thoroughly convinced that they made a great mistake in timing it when they did.

The repeal resolution calls for removal of the President, Vice-President, Cabinet members and Congress from the benefits of the new Federal retirement law.

Voting in executive session against repeal are understood to have been Senators James M. Mead (D) of New York and William J. Bulow (D) of South Dakota. Those favoring repeal were Senators Harry F. Byrd (D) of Virginia, William Langer (R) of North Dakota, George D. Aiken (R) of Vermont and Harold H. Burton (D) of Ohio.

One obstacle to quick repeal is the campaign of Senator Sheridan Downey (D) of California to write general old-age pension legislation as an amendment on any measure.

Senator Downey said his amendment would provide $30 monthly Federal contributions for needy persons 60 years of age and older.

"All this clamor and fury did not arise because Congress voted pensions for itself," Senator Downey told the Senate yesterday. "It came because in every town and village in this land there are millions of elderly people who are facing starvation. It is because Congress has not had the courage to face that pension problem that the uproar has arisen."

Senator Alben W. Barkley (D) of Kentucky made plain that he would not stand delay on the repeal bill, and that if the specific measure approved by the Civil Service Committee were blocked by amendments, he would offer a pension repeal rider himself to the Navy bill, which comes up today.

"I think the Senate should get out of this jam as quickly as possible and in the most dignified way possible," he said. Other Senators agreed that "minor" matters, like Congressional pensions and the employment of a dancer by the Office of Civilian Defense, "are looming up larger in the public conscious than the fall of Singapore."

The House Civil Service Committee began hearings this morning on 20 measures providing for repeal of pensions for Congressmen.

Sponsors of the bills told the committee that the provision has caused "a storm of criticism" from constituents, and one member informed the committee that voters of his district suggested "that I return home with my blankets."

## Ayer to Continue Typography Award

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19 (AP)—N. W. Ayer and Son, Inc., declaring that newspapers are "performing one of the most important morale jobs in America," yesterday invited all English-language dailies in the United States to participate in their 12th annual exhibition of newspaper typography.

Explaining their decision to continue the exhibitions in wartime, the sponsors said:

"It is nothing short of remarkable that the papers, in face of such unprecedented demands, have been able to maintain, and in many instances even improve, their physical appearance and readability."

The F. Wayland Ayer Cup for excellence in newspaper typography is awarded annually and 10 other prizes are given in various classifications. The judging is held in April.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AS THEY EAT 'EM IN NEW ENGLAND
B&M
For Today's Menu — B & M Brick Oven Baked Beans—baked in New England as New Englanders like them best. B & M Brown Bread—packed with raisins. B & M Maine Corn Relish—to give added zest. All 3 are ready to serve. Ask your grocer today.
Burnham & Morrill Company, Portland, Maine.
GENUINE New England BRICK OVEN BAKED BEANS

CLAMS AHOY!
All hands reach for Snider's Cocktail Sauce
PICKS UP THE FLAVOR IN YOUR FAVORITE SEAFOOD
Elegant relish for broiled steaks—a simple way to season Spanish rice

GET MORE FOR LESS on your New York holiday!
Charming modern rooms, popular price restaurant — near theatres, shops, subways — New York's best hotel "buy"!
DAILY RATES FROM $2.50 SINGLE $3.50 DOUBLE
All rooms with Private Bathroom and Radio
A FULL DAY FREE IF YOU STAY A WEEK! Plan to take advantage of this special offer
DIXIE HOTEL
TIMES SQUARE'S NEW SKYSCRAPER HOTEL
250 W. 43RD ST., NEW YORK

NOTICE
TO ESSO FUEL OIL CUSTOMERS
in the Atlantic Seaboard Area

The war is seriously hindering petroleum deliveries to this section. A number of tankers have been sunk. Others have been shifted to the Pacific to strengthen our armed forces there.

The submarine menace results in longer and slower tanker voyages by new routes.

In an attempt to stretch immediately available supplies to the maximum extent, the Petroleum Co-ordinator has approved an oil industry plan which includes the following restrictions on deliveries:

For All Commercial Use Including War Industry Plants

Deliveries must be limited to 14 days' supply.

For Home-Owners and Other Heating Oil Users

A. No deliveries of domestic heating oil can be made in this area until the oil you have on hand is less than one-fifth of tank capacity.

B. When your tank is less than one-fifth full, supply may be replenished up to three-quarters of capacity of tank.

In this area, the supply is low because of lack of transportation. Gasoline and other petroleum products are also seriously affected.

Further curtailment is in prospect. To make further restrictions less severe, you can help now by conserving fuel in the following ways:

—Turn thermostats down at night and when you are away from home.

—Shut off radiators in rooms you are not using.

—Close bedroom doors at night.

—Keep vents and fireplace flues closed when not in use.

We shall all have to work together if the civilian oil supply is to continue through the heating season.

We're doing our best to make a little go a long way and keep war production rolling.

Maybe you *can't* carry a gun— but you *can* save oil. Won't you start right now?

*Oil Is Ammunition—Use It Wisely!*

Esso

COLONIAL BEACON OIL COMPANY
SYLVESTRE OIL COMPANY, INC.

# Women's Activities in Boston and New England—Their Clubs and Organizations

## Clubwomen Hear Ex-Envoy Plead for Stern War Resolve

By Jessie Ash Arndt
New England Woman's Club Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Suggesting "Wake Up America" rather than "Remember Pearl Harbor" as the slogan for our nation, Hugh Grant, former United States Minister to Thailand and previously to Albania, predicted today "much tribulation ahead, probable attack on our own soil, and a long hard struggle," and the "only way we can win," he asserted, "is to put everything the nation has into the war effort."

Addressing the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs this morning at its mid-winter meeting in the Hotel Bradford, Mr. Grant declared: "We are in a total war on two great fronts, the most serious in all of our history, and if we are going to win, there must be no limit to the sacrifices to be made."

"Japan's plans for military conquest and ultimate control of the whole of the Far East have been long in the making," Mr. Grant told the clubwomen. "Within 40 years of the visit of our Commodore Perry to Japan, the Japanese attacked China in 1894, treacherously, as at Pearl Harbor a few weeks ago, declaring war a week after the attack. As the result of this war, she acquired Formosa. Ten years later," he pointed out, "in 1904, Japan attacked Russia and established herself as a great military power, getting a grip on Korea which she annexed in 1910."

**Traces Advancing Aggression**

He traced Japan's steadily advancing aggression from that time on, its consistent disregard for treaties and promises, and called attention to the similarity of the totalitarian technique as he saw it in operation in Albania before the Italian invasion and in the Far East when he went there as Minister to Thailand in August, 1940.

In Bangkok he found newspapers subsidized by the Japanese, Japanese agents operating through the Thai Publicity and Radio Departments, and steady infiltration of Japanese "tourists," many of whom had the bearing and appearance of military persons, he said.

He described the Axis methods by which the Japanese had inspired the Thai-Indo-China trouble, later acting as "mediators," and gaining for Japan the foothold in southern Indo-China which was the springboard for the attack on British Malaya, Thailand and Burma.

Japan, he said, proposes to take over 12 areas, including China, Indo-China, Thailand, Malaya, the Dutch East Indies, the Philippines, Burma, Borneo, Australia, New Zealand and hundreds of South Sea Islands. It plans to force every white person out of the Pacific and to control a land area of more than 9,000,000 square miles for the benefit of Japan, he said.

**Sees Silver Lining**

Although the present picture in the Far East is not a rosy one, there is a silver lining, in Mr. Grant's opinion, and that is that "in the very strength gained by the Japanese in their initial successes is an element of weakness because of the far-flung Japanese lines covering thousands of miles which must be sustained from the homeland. To be sure, the Japanese have the upper hand at the moment, but, in my judgment, it will not last," he concluded.

"It is the deepest truth of our time that America has what it takes, not only to survive but to win the future, provided we can somehow organize our resources," Dr. Max Lerner, Professor of Science at Williams College told the Federation as speaker on its afternoon program. "The great tragedy of our country is the terrible sense that ordinary Americans have of being unuseful," he said.

"When I speak of organization, I mean, first, leadership at the top, among our statesmen, industrialists, labor leaders, spokesmen; second, administrative planning—a planned military machine inside of a planned economic machine inside of a planned administrative structure; third, a fighting faith, imbuing everyone, giving ordinary people something of the heroic and allowing our leaders to rise to their full stature," he said.

**Fighting for Future**

"What we are fighting for today is the chance to organize and win the future. But we shall never have that chance unless we win the war and win it quickly. We talk in terms of a long war, but if we have our eye fixed on 1944 and 1945, we shall never get there. The crucial year of the war will be 1942."

"In winning the war," Dr. Lerner added, "we must learn to synchronize our efforts wholly with those of our three great allies—Britain, Russia and China. There is a fear of Russia which is being spread throughout the country by those who—consciously or unconsciously—desire our defeat.

Our people are being told that while we cannot break with Russia now, we shall have to fight it after the war, and that otherwise Communism will spread over the world. This is a wholly unfounded belief. Even a victorious Russia after the war would need regeneration to get back on its feet. Communism will not spread anywhere unless, by our weakness and betrayal, we have created a vacuum for it and other ideas to spread. And the essential thing to remember is that just as the war cannot be won without the action of America and its allies, so will the postwar period depend on the joint action of America, England, Russia and China.

**Planning Seen Vital**

"You cannot pull a postwar period out of your hat. The sort of postwar period which we will have will flow directly from the way in which we fight this war. If we fight it planfully, using and organizing every resource, co-operating generously with our allies, then we will be able to use the same technique and attitudes in the peace that follows."

Mrs. John L. Whitehurst, President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, who also spoke on the afternoon program, challenged the women to "Ask yourselves if you have the will and courage of your forefathers. If you have, we will win the war and America will be the savior of the world. If not—we are doomed to failure."

J. Wells Farley, Executive Director of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety, spoke at the morning session on women's part in the present crisis. Mrs. Arthur Burgess, Legislative Chairman of the Federation, described the bills pending before the Legislature which were of especial interest to clubwomen; and Frank Bane, Executive Director of the Council of State Governments at Washington, discussed co-operation among States in the national defense effort.

Mrs. David A. Wescott, President of the State Federation, presided at the meeting.

Mrs. LaFell Dickinson

**First Vice-President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, who will address the Midwinter Conference Luncheon of the Mothercraft Club of Boston on Feb. 24 at the Hotel Lenox. Mrs. Dickinson was also a guest at mid-winter meeting of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs today at the Hotel Bradford.**

## Mothercraft Club Conference Covers Variety of Affairs

"Builders of the Home" is the topic on which Mrs. LaFell Dickinson, First Vice-President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, will address the Midwinter Conference Luncheon of the Mothercraft Club next Tuesday.

The luncheon is to be held at the Hotel Lenox, Boston, at 12:45 p. m., with Mrs. May Dickinson Kimball, President, and Mrs. Joseph S. Leach, Vice-President, presiding jointly.

Peter Toong of Fukien Province, China, who is Director of the Chinese Y. M. C. A. in Boston, will be another speaker, his subject, "Chinese Women and the War." Two Chinese girls, Miss Beatrice Chin and Miss Lillian Lee, will sing in costume.

The Rev. Dr. Russell Henry Stafford, Minister of the Old South Church, and member of the Advisory Council of the Mothercraft Club, will speak on "World Friendship Carries On"; and the subject of "Emotional Control in the Present-Day Situation" will be discussed by Dr. D. A. Thom, Director of the Habit Clinic for Child Guidance in Boston.

Messages of greeting will be brought by Mrs. David A. Westcott, President of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs, by Mrs. Crosby B. Thompson, a Director of the same organization, by Mrs. Israel H. Oakman, Jr., Chairman of Mothercraft in the Federation, and by Mrs. C. J. Cook, President of the Boston City Federation of Organizations.

The Rev. Vivian T. Pomeroy of the First Parish Church, Milton, will pronounce the invocation.

An informal reception will be held in the Mothercraft Headquarters, The Mary E. Prior Memorial Room. On the hospitality committee are Mrs. John A. Jennings, Mrs. William J. McDonald, and Mrs. Frederic E. Dowling.

## Another Lecture By Eunice Avery

Another in the series of lectures on current events by Eunice Harriet Avery is scheduled for tomorrow morning at 10:45, in the Copley-Plaza Hotel, Boston.

Proceeds of this lecture will go to aid the Children's Hospital, and Miss Avery's subject is to be "Canada."

Taking tickets at the door will be Mrs. Roderic MacDonald, Mrs. Richard L. Kenney, and Miss Virginia Stone. Miss Dorothy O'Day will usher.

## World 'Episodes' At Winthrop Club

The International Relations meeting of the Winthrop Woman's Club will be addressed tomorrow afternoon by Leonard W. Cronkhite, former moderator of the New England Town Meeting of the Air and director in various international organizations.

Mr. Cronkhite's subject, "Episodes of the Continents," will cover incidents, reports and eyewitness cases not generally published from which the general patterns of this world conflict come clear.

Serving as Chairman of the afternoon, Mrs. Robert A. Walsh will be assisted by Mrs. T. C. Naedele, Mrs. E. C. Clement, Mrs. L. E. Griffin, and Mrs. H. S. Reynolds. Mrs. George H. Myrick, President of the Club, will preside.

## 4th District Club Luncheon Feb. 25

A luncheon of the Fourth District Past Presidents Club on Wednesday, Feb. 25, at 12:30 o'clock, is announced Mrs. F. Allen Burt, President. It will be held at the Brighthelmstone Club, Cambridge Street, Allston.

Following a brief business session at 2 o'clock, there will be a program of entertainment.

It is expected that Mrs. Fletcher P. Osgood, Fourth District Director, will attend.

## *Flower Show —It's Wanted By Everyone*

The war, instead of curtailing the 71st annual New England Spring Flower Show, is actually making the show the biggest in the 113 years of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society's history.

When the doors of Boston's Mechanics Building open on Monday, March 16, for the six days of the show, the five acres of halls will be filled with flowers and gardens. Actually, the show is more than 10 per cent larger than before, but, according to Arno H. Nehrling, Show Manager, that is the least important part.

"I think," he said, "we have never been able to offer New England such an important and impressive spectacle. We have been given support and encouragement by everyone, from Government officials to backyard gardeners. Everyone wants the Flower Show this year. People want it as a means of finding out how to plant their own victory gardens and how to operate them successfully. Persons want the show as a means of forgetting, even if only for a few hours, the troubles of the world."

"Accordingly, we have provided garden after garden as demonstrations for the victory gardener. You will see onions marching side by side with orchids. The second purpose is simply that of beauty. We have provided it lavishly because we believe that the times demand it."

## Victory Gardens Topic of Meeting

For an evening, at least, Greater Boston gardeners tomorrow night will put aside their seed catalogues in the interests of an open discussion on victory gardens at a public mass meeting in Boston's Horticultural Hall.

Wartime's effect on vegetable and floral gardens, with particular emphasis on victory gardens will be discussed by speakers under the auspices of the local branch of the National Association of Gardeners and the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

"Vegetables for Victory Gardens" is the subject taken by Paul Dempsey of the Waltham, Mass., Field Station. George Graves, editor of a publication on horticulture, will speak on "Ornamental Plants in Wartime."

### *'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'*

**For Friday, Feb. 20**

12:45 WMEX 1510kc

### *Short Waves in Boston*

**WRUL, 6.04mc, 9.70mc or 11.73mc**

6:45 p. m.—Tower News from The Christian Science Monitor. Recorded.
7:00 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:30 p. m.—The World of Books.
8:00 p. m.—News for Brazil and Brazilian Program. (Portuguese.)
8:45 p. m.—News in Portuguese for Brazil.
9:00 p. m.—News in Spanish.
9:15 p. m.—Inter-American Goodwill Program.
10:45 p. m.—Late News. (Spanish.)
10:00 p. m.—Raymond Gram Swing.

**WBOS, 11.87mc (25.6m)**

4:55 p. m.—Spanish.
5:30 p. m.—Portuguese.
7:00 p. m.—English.
8:00 p. m.—Spanish.
9:00 p. m.—Spanish.
11:00 p. m.—English.

## More Gifts to War Fund Are Tabulated

The dwindling list of subscribers to the 1942 Greater Boston United War Fund still is in process of tabulation. The Fund today acknowledged these gifts of $100 or more received from individuals and organizations:

**By Individuals**

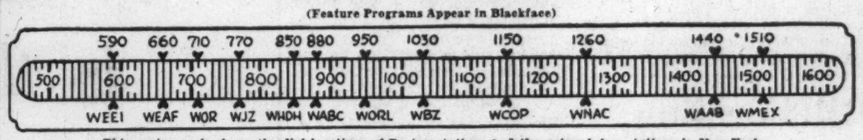
$1,800—Elias M. Loew.
$625—Dr. and Mrs. Simon Myerson.
$600—Sydney A. Beggs.
$500—The Rev. and Mrs. John Crocker.
$400—Miss Elizabeth R. Peabody; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A Rivkind.
$200—Mr. and Mrs. William Bentinck-Smith; John W. Bethell; Miss Bertha F. Rogers; Mr. and Mrs. Penfield Mower.
$250—Harry D. and Milton J. Zabarsky.
$200—William F. Mullins.
$150—Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius A. Wood.
$110—Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Faber.
$105—Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Gruber.
$100—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Beal; Mrs. Ingersoll Bowditch; William R. Bullard; Justin Dart; L. W. Edgehill; Waldo Hart; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Hayes; Miss Elizabeth Hunnewell; George E. Leighton; Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Lewis; George L. Nelson; Hon. Henry McF. Ogilby; Mrs. George H. Shattuck; Miss Beatrice Talbot; Simon D. Weissman; Louis Zimble.

**By Companies and Employees**

$13,144—Newton Municipal employees.
$11,910—Cambridge Municipal employees.
$4,841—Medford Municipal employees.
$4,141—Brookline Municipal employees.
$1,798—I. Alberts Sons, Inc. and employees.
$1,575—Clifford Mfg. Company and employees.
$1,388—Crosby Steam Gage & Valve Company and employees.
$1,375—American Hide & Leather Company and employees.
$1,278—Mason Neilan Regulator Company and employees.
$1,147—Munro, Kincaid, Edgehill, Inc. employees.
$1,061—Prouvost Lefebvre & Co., Inc. and personnel.
$1,000—Wetmore-Savage Division, Westinghouse Electric Supply Co.
$962—Ely, Bradford, Thompson & Brown and employees.
$958—Winthrop Municipal employees.
$800—K. J. Quinn & Co., Inc. and employees; Gold Seal Shoe Corporation and employees.
$750—Brockway-Smith-Haigh-Lovell Co. and employees.
$700—Prime Tanning Company.
$625—Gardner Shoe Company.
$625—Gordon Brothers.
$500—J. F. Fitzgerald Construction Co.
$400—Congoleum - Nairn, Inc.; New England Provision Co.
$387—Otis Elevator Company and employees.
$382—United States Leather Company of Massachusetts and employees.
$350—H. Haigh & Company, Inc.
$338—Hallowell, Jones & Donald employees.
$335—Francis Willey & Co. employees.
$334—Globe Knitting Mills employees.
$311—U. S. Automatic Box Machinery Co., Inc. employees.
$300—Ideal Tooth, Inc. and employees; H. Scheft Co.
$283—A. W. Hastings & Company employees.
$275—Sport-Modes, Inc.
$225—Karas & Karas Glass Co.
$222—George McQuesten Co., Inc., and employees.
$200—Griess Pfleger Tanning Company; Trostel Leather Company.
$182—Loew's Orpheum Theater employees.
$162—Miller & Bloom Co.
$154—Whittemore-Wright Co., Inc., and employees.
$151—Loew's State Theater employees.
$150—Empire Carpet Corp.; London Clothing Corp.; Matthews-Kadetsky Co.; J. R. Reilly & Co.
$134—Hall-Gregg, Inc.
$133—Revere School Department Penny Parade.
$125—Daniel E. O'Donoghue Sons.
$116—Abrams Bros.
$105—Thomas Griffin Leather Corporation and employees; Silverite-Gutterman Company and employees.
$100—American Oak Leather Company; Barney & Carey Company and employees; Carr Leather Company; E. Y. Neill & Company; New England Brick Co.; Post McVey Company; David J. Shannon; Stephenson & Osborne, Inc.; Walsh & Cody, Inc.

## Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)




This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

| 590kc-WEEI-508m | 1030kc-WBZ-291m | 1260kc-WNAC-238m | 1440kc-WAAB-208m | 1510kc-WMEX-199m |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3:00 "David Harum"; sk. | 'Orphans of Divorce'; sk. | "Against the Storm"; sk. | "What Aviation Is Doing to Win the War"; Talk | Sports and music |
| 3:15 United We Stand.. | "Honeymoon Hill"; sk.. | "Ma Perkins"; sketch.. | Camp Grant in Review; | Sports and music |
| 3:30 News; Snapshots .. | "John's Other Wife"; sk. | 'Pepper Young's Family' | music; interviews; sk.... | Sports and music |
| 3:45 Jobs for Victory.. | "Just Plain Bill"; sketch | "Vic and Sade"; sketch. | | Sports and music |
| 4:00 Music With't Words | Club Matinee; variety.. | 'Backstage Wife'; sketch | Colonial Network Orch.. | Sports and music |
| 4:15 Josef Cherniavsky's | Club Matinee; variety.. | "Stella Dallas"; sketch.. | Sports Matinee | Sports and music |
| 4:30 Musical Camera . | Club Matinee; variety.. | "Lorenzo Jones"; sketch | Sports Matinee | "Harper House"; drama. |
| 4:45 Press News | News; Adventure stories. | 'Young Widder Brown".. | Boake Carter, news | "Melody Mirror" |
| 5:00 "Mary Marlin"; sk. | Cowboy songs | "When a Girl Marries". | Sports Matinee | "Melody Mirror" |
| 5:15 "The Goldbergs" | "Little Orphan Annie".. | "Portia Faces Life".. | Dramatic Serial | "Melody Mirror" |
| 5:30 "The O'Neills"; sk. | Transcribed music | "We, the Abbotts" | "Jack Armstrong"; sk.... | "Melody Mirror" |
| 5:45 Scattergood Baines.. | "Tom Mix" | "Musical Roundup" | "Capt. Midnight'; drama | News Service |
| 6:00 News comment | News; Herb Lewis, songs | News Service | Prayer; Dinner Concert.. | Dance orchestra |
| 6:15 Voice of Broadway. | 'Lum 'n' Abner | Dinner Concert | Dinner Concert | The Town Crier |
| 6:30 Sports; Music | Sports Digest; Music.. | "Musical Rendezvous" | News Service | Pete Herman's Orchestra |
| 6:45 The World Today.. | Lowell Thomas, news | "Musical Rendezvous" | Memory Lane | Sports results |
| 7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy" | "Easy Aces"; sketch | Fred Waring's Orchestra | Fulton Lewis, Jr., news.. | Langworth Concert Orch. |
| 7:15 Lanny Ross, songs.. | "Mr. Keen"; sketch.... | News of the World | Red Nichols' Or.; sports | Five Star News |
| 7:30 "Maudie's Diary"; | Al Pearce's Gang | "Confidentially Yours" .. | Mickey Alpert's Orch.... | Horace Heidt's Orchestra |
| 7:45 dramatic sketch ... | Al Pearce's Gang | Musical program | "Inside of Sports" | The Alpineers |
| 8:00 'Death Valley Days' | "The Robot"; dramatic | Frank Morgan, Fanny | Alfred Wallenstein's Sin- | "Bringing Up Parents".. |
| 8:15 'Death Valley Days' | sketch | Brice, guests; orchestra | fonietta | Fireside Time |
| 8:30 "Archie"; comedy; | "Service With a Smile"; | The Aldrich Family; | "For Your Information" | Babette, songs |
| 8:45 solos; or.; E. Davis | Army, Navy, Marines.. | dramatic sketch | American Legion speak'rs | Negro Spirituals |
| 9:00 Major Bowes' Amateur program | America's Town Meeting: "The Brotherhood of Man—Fact or Fiction?" | Music Hall: Mickey Rooney; Mary Martin; Jerry Lester; Music | Gabriel Heatter, news.... | "Pages From the Classical Album"; records.... |
| 9:15 | | | News Service | |
| 9:30 "Big Town" | America's Town Meeting | Maids; guests; orch.... | Mitchell Ayres' Orchestra | Classical Album |
| 9:45 "Big Town" | | | "Miss Meade's Children" | Classical Album |
| 10:00 Glenn Miller's Orch. | Charlie Barnett's Orch.. | Rudy Vallee Show: John | Raymond Gram Swing.. | Five Star News |
| 10:15 "First Line"; Defense | Attuck's Chorus | Barrymore; guests | Tommy Tucker's Orch.. | Cab Calloway's Orch. |
| 10:30 fense program | War extra | Frank Fay; Bob Hannon, | Fulton Lewis, Jr. | Pete Herman's Orchestra |
| 10:45 News; Sports | 'A to Z in Novelty"; talk | songs; orchestra; guests | Philharmonic Chorus | Irish Melodies |
| 11:00 News analysis | News; Music | News Service | McFarland Twins' Orch.. | Dramatic sketch |
| 11:15 Weather; Chamber | "Music You Want" | Local news; male quartet | McFarland Twins' Orch.. | Dramatic sketch |
| 11:30 of Commerce pro- | "Music You Want" | "Joe and Mabel"; com- | J. B. Priestley; recorded | Day's End; music |
| 11:45 gram; speakers .. | "Music You Want" | edy drama | Songs for Marching Men | Day's End; news |

### *Friday's Programs*

| 590kc-WEEI-508m | 1030kc-WBZ-291m | 1260kc-WNAC-238m | 1440kc-WAAB-208m | 1510kc-WMEX-199m |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7:00 Top o' the Morning | News; Musical Clock.... | Organ recital | Musical Clock | |
| 7:15 Uncle Elmer | Musical Clock; News... | News comment | Musical Clock | |
| 7:30 Music; News | Bradley Kincaid | Taxes; Music | News Service | |
| 7:45 News; War summary | News Service | Musical Clock | Organ Recital | |
| 8:00 News of the World | News Roundup | News Service | "Eight Bells"; music | Five Star News |
| 8:15 Shopping talk | Chet Gaylord, songs.... | "George & Dixie"; news | "Morning Watch"; talk. | Post Exchange |
| 8:30 Carl Moore; variety | Headline News; Morning | "Musical Roundup" | "Morning Varieties" | Post Exchange |
| 8:45 Carl Moore; News.. | Toast; music | "Musical Roundup" | "Morning Varieties" | Lone Star Ranch Girls |
| 9:00 Priscilla Fortescue.. | News; Gretch'n McMull'n | News and Rhythm | Colonial News Service.. | Zelma Larsson's Music.. |
| 9:15 School of the Air.. | "Breakfast Club" | Food News | "Merry-Go-Round" | Zelma Larsson's Music.. |
| 9:30 School of the Air.. | "Breakfast Club" | Concert Internationale.. | "Merry-Go-Round" | "Your Morning Pickup" |
| 9:45 Dramatization | Shopping News | "Musical Roundup" | Musical Early Edition.. | "Your Morning Pickup" |
| 10:00 Betty Crocker | "Millwheel"; music | "Bess Johnson" | 'New England Cupboard' | Farm and Home News.. |
| 10:15 "Myrt and Marge"; | News; Hum and Strum.. | "Bachelor's Children" | Australian news | "Handy Andy" |
| 10:30 "Stepmother" | Paul Arthur, songs.... | "Help Mate"; drama... | "Singing Strings" | "Shopping With You" |
| 10:45 "Food Fair" | "String Time" | "The Road of Life"... | U. S. Army Highlights.. | "Shopping With You" |
| 11:00 Popular music | Mildred Carlson, talk.. | "Story of Mary Marlin" | News Commentator | Dance Orchestra |
| 11:15 "Man I Married".. | Mildred Carlson, talk.. | 'Right to Happiness'; sk. | Ruth Moss Interviews.. | John Kiley; J. McMaster |
| 11:30 "Bright Horizons".. | Two Men and a Girl | "The Bartons"; sketch. | Press Con.; M'l'dy Str'gs | Christian Science Prgrm |
| 11:45 "Aunt Jenny" | Defense; Talk; Songs | "David Harum"; sketch | Choir Loft | News Service |
| 12:00 Kate Smith, talk... | News; Hum and Strum... | "Gene and Glenn" | John B. Hughes, News... | Rhythm Revue; Sports.. |
| 12:15 "Big Sister"; sketch | "Judy and Jane" | Dramatized News | Defense; Agricul. prgrm | "The Town Crier" |
| 12:30 "Helen Trent" | National Farm and Home | "Singin' Sam" | Italian Melodies | Concert Melodies |
| 12:45 "Our Gal Sunday".. | Hour: | Radio Playhouse | Italian Melodies | "The Monitor News" |
| 1:00 "Life Beautiful" | "Baukhage Talking" | News Service | "I'll Find My Way" | "Musical Mailbox" |
| 1:15 Serial drama | N. E. Agricultural News. | "Musical Roundup" | Government Girl | "Musical Mailbox" |
| 1:30 "Vic & Sade"; sk.. | Salon Serenade | Marjorie Mills Hour.... | "Front Page Farrell"... | Leona Vanni, soprano... |
| 1:45 "Road of Life" | War News | Marjorie Mills Hour.... | Joe Frasetto's Orchestra | Singing Strings |
| 2:00 Serial drama | Music Appreciation Hour, | "Light of the World"... | Cedric Foster, news.... | Victory Program |
| 2:15 Serial drama | Walter Damrosch, cond. | "The Mystery Man" | Colonial Network Orch.. | Leatherneck Parade |
| 2:30 Fletcher Wiley | Music Appreciation Hour, | "Valiant Lady"; drama.. | Philadelphia Orchestra, | Jean Harper, songs |
| 2:45 "Kate Hopkins" | Walter Damrosch, cond. | "Grimm's Daughter" | Eugene Ormandy, conductor | News Service |
| 3:00 "David Harum"; sk. | "Orphans of Divorce"... | "Against the Storm"... | | Sports and Music |
| 3:15 News; "Snapshots" | "Honeymoon Hill"..... | "Ma Perkins"; sketch.. | Philadelphia Orchestra, | Sports and Music |
| 3:30 Navy Program: | "John's Other Wife"... | 'Pepper Young's Family' | Eugene Ormandy, conductor | Sports and Music |
| 3:45 Launch'g ceremony | "Just Plain Bill"..... | "Vic and Sade"; sketch | | Sports and Music |
| 4:00 Jerry & Sky; Talk.. | Arthur Tracey, songs.... | "Backstage Wife"..... | Philadelphia Orchestra.. | Sports and Music |
| 4:15 Josef Cherniavsky's | Studio talk | "Stella Dallas"; sketch. | Sports Matinee | Sports and Music |
| 4:30 Musical Camera .. | Studio talk | "Lorenzo Jones"; sketch | Sports Matinee | "Harper House"; drama |
| 4:45 Press News | News; Adventure Stories | 'Young Widder Brown"; | Boake Carter, News.... | Serial dramatization |
| 5:00 "Mary Marlin"..... | J. Dalton, Cowboy songs | "When a Girl Marries"; | Sports Matinee | "Melody Mirror" |
| 5:15 "The Goldbergs"... | "Little Orphan Annie"... | "Portia Faces Life"..... | Dramatic Sketch | "Melody Mirror" |
| 5:30 "The O'Neills" | "Superman"; sketch | "We, the Abbotts"..... | 'Jack Armstrong'; drama | "Melody Mirror" |
| 5:45 Scattergood Baines | "Tom Mix"; sketch..... | Musical Roundup ..... | 'Capt. Midnight'; drama | News Service |
| 6:00 Edwin C. Hill; news | News; Herb Lewis, songs | News Service | Prayer; Dinner Concert. | Don Polvere's Orchestra |
| 6:15 Hedda Hopper | 'Lum 'n' Abner | Sports Roundup | Dinner Concert; talk.... | The Town Crier"; talk |
| 6:30 Frank Parker, songs | Sports Digest; Music.... | "Musical Rendezvous" | News Service | Pete Herman's Orchestra |
| 6:45 The World Today.. | Lowell Thomas, news.... | "Musical Rendezvous" | Memory Lane | Sports results |
| 7:00 Amos 'n' Andy.... | Leighton Noble's Orch.. | Fred Waring's Orchestra | Fulton Lewis, Jr., News. | Langworth Concert Orch. |
| 7:15 Lanny Ross, songs.. | Garden Talk | News of the World..... | F. Cuhel, News; Music.. | Five Star News; Defense |
| 7:30 "How'm I Doin'?"; | Grand Central Station.. | Mickey Alpert's Orch.... | "The Lone Ranger"; | Kate Smith, songs..... |
| 7:45 Bob Hawk; orch. | Grand Central Station.. | Walter Kidder, songs.... | dramatic sketch ..... | The Alpineers ..... |
| 8:00 Kate Smith Hour: | Wheeler - Ladd, comed- | Lucille Manners; Ross | "Rising Up the News"... | "PM" Reporter ..... |
| 8:15 "War Citation," | ians; songs; guest | Graham; orchestra .... | 'Alien Regulations'; Talk | Singing Legionnaires ... |
| 8:30 drama; guests; or- | Milton Berle, Shirley | "Information, Please!" | Russell Bennett's Note- | The Lyric Theater ..... |
| 8:45 chestra; E. Davis | Ross; guest; orchestra.. | Clifton Fadiman, m. c. | book ..... | The Lyric Theater ..... |
| 9:00 "Playhouse," with | Dramatic sketch ..... | "Waltz Time"; Frank | Gabriel Heatter ..... | "Pages From the Classical Album" ..... |
| 9:15 Ray Bloch's Orch. | Dramatic sketch ..... | Munn; Abe Lyman's Or. | Colonial News Service.. | |
| 9:30 First Nighter; B. | March of Time ..... | Party; Louise Massey; | Gene Krupa's Orchestra | "Classical Album" ..... |
| 9:45 Luddy, L. Tremayne | March of Time; News... | Singing Westerners; or. | "Miss Meade's Children" | "Classical Album" ..... |
| 10:00 Ransom Sherman; | "Party Line"; variety... | Captain Flagg and Ser- | Network Sports ..... | Five Star News..... |
| 10:15 com.; sk.; music. | Leon Henderson ..... | geant Quirt; drama.... | Network Sports ..... | Guy Lombardo's Orch.... |
| 10:30 "A World at War". | News Commentators .... | "The Night of Feb. 20"; | Network Sports ..... | Dance Orchestra ..... |
| 10:45 News; Sports ..... | Income Tax; Defense .... | orchestra; vocalists .... | Network Sports ..... | Harry James' Orchestra. |
| 11:00 News Analysis ..... | News; Music ..... | News Service ..... | Dance Orchestra ..... | Don Polvere's Orchestra |
| 11:15 Weather; Leighton | Music You Want ..... | Local news; Male Qu'r't | Dance Orchestra ..... | Gene Krupa's Orchestra |
| 11:30 Noble's Or.; Mas- | Music You Want ..... | "Unlimited Horizons"; | Billy Keaton's Variety | Pete Herman's Orchestra |
| 11:45 ter Works of Music | Music You Want ..... | dramatization ..... | Show; orchestra; songs | Orchestra; News ..... |

## *Today on Short Waves*

London—5:15 p. m.—Headline News. GSC. 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL. 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Moscow—5:15 p. m.—English Comment. RKE. 11.6 meg., 25.9 m.
London—6:30 p. m.—"Calling the West Indies." GSC. 9.58 meg. 31.3 m.; GSL. 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Sydney—7:25 p. m.—News and Music. VLQ10. 9.59 meg., 31.4 m.
Moscow—8:54 p. m.—News in English. RKE. 11.6 meg., 25.9 m.
London—9:30 p. m.—Britain Speaks: J. B. Priestly. GSC. 9.58 meg., 31.3 m; GSL. 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
London—10:00 p. m.—"Lionel and Clarissa." Part II of Isaac Bickerstaffe's opera. GSC. 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL. 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—Chamber Music. TGWA. 9.68 meg., 31.3 m.

**Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be changed.**

### Christian Science Programs

**For Friday, Feb. 20**

11:30 a. m.—WMEX (1510kc). Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

4:45 p. m.—WRUL and WRUW. 6.04mc, 9.70 mc, 11.79mc. Christian Science program, presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

### *Today's FM Programs*

**W43B, Boston (44.3mc) and W39B, Mt. Washington, N. H. (43.9mc)**

3:00 p. m.—"Mutual Goes Calling."
3:30 p. m.—Camp Grant in Review.
4:00 p. m.—Colonial Network Orchestra.
4:30 p. m.—"Pan Americana"; music.
5:00 p. m.—"Dansant"; music.
6:00 p. m.—News service.
6:15 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:30 p. m.—Mickey Alpert's Orchestra.
7:45 p. m.—Concert Miniatures.
8:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., News.
8:15 p. m.—"It's Dance Time."
8:30 to 10:15 p. m.—New England Conservatory Orchestra; Jesus Maria Sanroma, Soloist.
10:15 p. m.—Tommy Tucker's Orchestra.
10:30 p. m.—"Your Defense Reporter."
10:45 p. m.—Philharmonic Chorus.
11:00 p. m.—News Service.
11:15 p. m.—McFarland Twins' Orchestra.
11:30 p. m.—J. B. Priestley, "Britain Speaks."
11:45 p. m.—"Songs for Marching Men"; orchestra; Vocalists.

## Connecticut's Danielson Shows Workers' Dependence on Autos

**The Week in Connecticut**

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 19—The extent to which Connecticut industrial workers depend on private automobiles, and tires, to get to their jobs and get back home again is indicated by a State Labor Department study.

Using Danielson as a test area, and getting information from 14 industries in that eastern Connecticut town, the department found that 38 per cent of the 7,738 individuals employed were absolutely dependent on private transportation. They used 592 cars.

Men who worked on the day shift could reach their jobs by bus, if their homes were located near the bus lines. But men on the evening shift and the late night shift had to drive their own cars, ride with friends, or walk.

Maj. Leonard J. Maloney, Director of the United States Employment Service for Connecticut, commented that concerted action by the manufacturers, the common carriers and the employment service was "obviously" needed. Transportation, he said, has become an important consideration in placing workers. There must be more busses and less dependence on private cars if manufacturing is not to be slowed up, he indicated.

Danielson, although a busy community, has only a fraction of the problem faced by such centers of defense industry as Bridgeport and Hartford. United Aircraft reported it is making a survey among its more than 25,000 employees in East Hartford to discover the extent of the transportation problem. Other companies are equally concerned.

**Big Police Classes**

State Police, who advertised a school for volunteer auxiliary policemen, were surprised when 2,193 men showed up for the first class, enrolled for a 12-lesson course and signified their willingness to go on duty whenever and wherever they are needed.

The men are attending classes at seven centers, three nights a week. Instruction includes handling of firearms, making arrests, obtaining evidence, making reports, fire defense, gas defense, and first aid.

Officers told the recruits not to think that they were policemen—not until they have passed examinations and been called to duty. But they were told they could start to "act like policemen" right away and drive carefully on their way to class.

## Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition. This is a portion of a total of 269 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these programs. It will appear on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

**Connecticut**

Bridgeport—First and third Thursdays, 8 p. m., WICC, 600kc.
Bridgeport—Sundays, 3:45 p. m., WNAB, 1450kc.
Hartford—Mondays, 8:45 a. m., WNBC, 1410kc.
New Haven—Fridays, 8 a. m., WELI, 960kc.
New London—Second and fourth Sundays, 2:45 p. m., WNLC, 1400kc
Waterbury—Third Sundays, 2 p. m, WATR, 1320kc.

**Maine**

Portland—Sundays, 12:30 p. m., WGAN, 560kc.

**Massachusetts**

Boston—Tuesdays and Fridays, 11:30 a. m., Sundays, 2:30 p. m., WMEX, 1510kc.
Boston—Tuesdays and Fridays, 4:45 p. m., WRUL and WRUW (shortwave), 11.79mc (25.4m), 9.70mc (30.9m), 6.04mc (49.6m).
Boston—Third Sundays, 6 p. m., WRUL and WRUW (shortwave), 11.79mc (25.4m), 9.70mc (30.9m) 6.04mc (49.6m).
Greenfield—Third Tuesdays, 11:15 a. m., WHAI, 1240kc.
New Bedford—First and third Thursdays, WNBH, 1340kc.
Springfield—Week of March 23, 9 a. m., WSPR, 1270kc.
West Yarmouth—First and third Tuesdays, 9:15 a. m., WOCB, 1240kc.
Worcester—Second Fridays, 4 p. m., WORC, 1310kc.
Worcester—Saturday, March 14, 3:15 p. m., WTAG, 580kc.

**New Hampshire**

Keene—Tuesdays, 8 p. m., WKNE, 1290kc.
Laconia—Fridays, 1:30 p. m., WLNH, 1340kc.

**Rhode Island**

Providence—Saturdays, 12 noon, WJAR, 920kc.

**Vermont**

Burlington—Sundays, 5:15 p. m., WCAX, 1230kc.
Waterbury—Thursdays, 11:15 a. m., WDEV, 550kc.

**Shortwave**

**Massachusetts**

Boston—Third Sundays 6 p. m., WRUL and WRUW (shortwave) 11.79mc (25.4m), 9.70mc (30.9m), 6.04mc (49.6m).
Boston—Tuesdays and Fridays 4:45 p. m., WRUL and WRUW (shortwave), 11.79mc (25.4m), 9.70mc (30.9m), 6.04mc (49.6m).

**Republic of Panama**

Colon—Third Tuesdays of the month, 7:15 p. m., HP5K, 6.005mc (49.1m).
Panama City—First Tuesdays, 8 p. m., HP5A, 11.70mc (25.64m).

**Canada**

**Ontario**

Toronto—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 8:30 

# Commandant of First Naval District to Confer With Saltonstall on Defense

## Over-all Plan for N. E. Area And the Sea Coast Proposed

War Activities in New England

**Defense of New England**—Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox announced today in Washington that Rear Admiral William T. Tarant, Commandant of the First Naval District which embraces New England, would confer with Gov. Leverett Saltonstall in relation to the over-all defense for that area, and the steps taken for the defense of the New England seacoast."

Mr. Knox made his statement to newsmen following an appearance before the House Naval Committee, where he was questioned on what the Navy was doing to protect the seacoast. He was asked to appear before the Committee by Chairman Carl Vinson (D) of Georgia after Representative George J. Gates (R) of Massachusetts insisted that the Navy head should answer questions concerning the facilities now installed on the east coast and the steps taken against any kind of an attack, including sabotage.

The Secretary of the Navy told newsmen "We're doing the best we can with what we've got." He paraphrased the Navys' problem with the statement that "We've got an awful lot of bread, and very little butter, and it will have to be buttered very thin."

At the State House in Boston, Joseph R. Cotton, Secretary to Governor Saltonstall announced, when informed of Mr. Knox's statement, that the Governor had already arranged a conference with Maj. Gen. Sherman Miles, Commander of the First Corps Area (New England) on coastal defense problems.

He said that he "assumed" Admiral Tarrant also would attend the conference, which is to be held in the next few days and certainly "by the first of next week."

The most immediate problem to come before the conference will be protection of the Boston waterfront against sabotage and espionage, Mr. Cotton said.

**Double Launching Scheduled** — The young widow of a naval patrol plane pilot who sacrificed himself in an effort to save his crew will christen one of two destroyers which will slide down the ways of the Boston Navy Yard tomorrow. She is Mrs. Carleton B. Hutchins, of Coronado, Calif., and the vessel, the Hutchins, is named in honor of her husband. The other new destroyer, the Guest, is named for Capt. John Guest, a naval hero of the Civil War, and will be sponsored by his granddaughter, Mrs. Ann Guest Walsh, of Annapolis, Md.

Lieutenant Hutchins, a native of Albany, N. Y., perished in the crash of a Navy patrol bomber after it had been in collision with another patrol bomber during flight maneuvers off southern California in February, 1938. He won the Medal of Honor posthumously for his bravery in attempting to land the damaged craft and in affording other members of the crew an opportunity to bail out.

Only a few minutes after the new units of the fleet have hit the water, keels of the destroyers Hudson and Charatte will be laid on the same ways.

Following the launchings, the Navy will award an "E" for excellence pennant to the yard and "E" buttons to the workmen in recognition of "outstanding results in production of ships." The pennant will be presented by Rear Admiral George H. Rock, U. S. N. (retired) former Chief Constructor of the Navy and a member of the Navy Department of Awards.

Adding color to the occasion, the employees will present a check for $15,000 to the Navy Relief Society, a portion of the total amount the employees have raised for the fund which provides care for the families and dependants of enlisted men of the Navy.

**New England Division Moved**—Movement of the 43d (New England) Division from Camp Blanding, Fla., to Camp Shelby, Miss., has been completed Division headquarters announced.

Reason for the transfer of the former National Guard division comprised of men from Maine, Vermont, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, including a large number of selectees, was not given. The division traveled by truck, stopping overnight at Tallahassee and Milton, Fla., the movement requiring five days. Maj. Gen. John H. Heste, a native of Albany, Ga., who was promoted Feb. 14, from the rank of Brigadier General is commanding officer.

**American Selectees Make Hit**—Fifty hand-picked members of the 181st infantry regiment of the 26th Division stationed at Camp Edwards were formally inspected on Parliament Hill, Ottawa, Tuesday by Prime Minister Mackenzie King. Later they relaxed at the Y. M. C. A. Triangle Club under the informal inspection of Ottawa femininity.

They came through both inspections with colors flying.

The American soldiers, all selectees, all five feet ten in height, and all well-equipped, are scheduled to make similar appearances in several other eastern Canadian cities. Canadians now in controversy on the question of adopting conscription will be given opportunity to see the type of soldier turned out in the American draft Army.

**Objector Refuses to Register**—Richard Hartich Strachan, a graduate of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., walked into the United States Attorney's office in New York Tuesday and announced he would not register under the Selective Service Act because "war violates every moral principle by which I try to live." Mr. Strachan, an employee of the Youth Committee for Democracy, said "I can do nothing that will further the war effort."

Informed that he could assert his conscientious objections after registering, he replied he did not intend to register. Assistant United States Attorney K. Bertram Friedman then swore out a complaint and arraigned the young man before United States Commissioner Isaac Platt. He was released in the custody of his attorney pending Grand Jury action.

Official, United States Army Air Corps

**Ready for Duty After Winning Wings**

These Massachusetts boys have just been awarded their wings at Kelly Field, Texas, and are now ready for direct assignment to air force combat units or instructor posts at one of the United States Flight Training Schools. Shown against a background of planes winging back to the field after a daylight training flight are: (1) Sylvan Feld, Lynn; (2) Harry H. Tait, Jr., Medford; (3) Francis T. Hegarty, Somerville; (4) Clayton F. Gray, Watertown; (5) Theodore H. Ehrhardt, Fairhaven; (6) William A. Haskell, Newton Center; (7) Donald R. O'Sullivan; (8) Edgar W. Zwicker, Marblehead. To obtain the pilots needed for the expanding United States Air Corps a new route to a career in military aviation has been opened for thousands of American boys. Physical requirements have not been lowered, but long-established educational standards have been replaced by Air Corps classification and aptitude tests in the drive to "keep 'em flying."

## More Bad News to Come, Sir Philip Gibbs Warns

More hard blows and more bad news will probably come before the United Nations launch into an offensive that will bring victory, Sir Philip Gibbs, British war correspondent, said here today. Sir Philip, who has covered most of the world's principal battles since the Balkan Wars, was chief speaker at a luncheon meeting of the British War Relief Society in the Hotel Statler.

"Time is everything," Sir Philip emphasized. "We need time for our gigantic preparations. Until we are ready, we must hang on. England will take the blows because her possessions are more vulnerable, until the great factory plant of America turns out the war supplies needed. These will turn the tide. Victory is sure, but it will take time—thus ran the essence of Sir Philip's talk.

He sai dhe had talked with President Roosevelt on the eve of the fall of Singapore, and the President had underlined the importance of time, of time and distance. Sir Philip said the President had pointed out to him that it takes a ship convoy three months to sail fro mEngland to the Southern Pacific by way of the Cape of Good Hope. The war was in progress only two months when Singapore fell, Sir Philip said the President pointed out.

Sir Philip declared he had been en route across the country for a lecture tour in the weeks just before the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, Dec. 7. He said he found at that time great concern over Hitler, very little about Japan.

The American people did not expect the blow to afll from that direction. When they did speak of it they minimized the Japanese power.

Defending the present British Government, Sir Philip pointed to the immense obstacles that had been faced. The fall of France, he said, was of the sharpest consequence. Only valiant efforts of the RAF prevented Hitler from gaining the control of air and the temporary control of the Channel waters that he needed to launch his invasion. The German troops were ready in vast number, Sir Philip asserted, but the repeated blasting of barges and other vessel concentrations along the French and Norwegian coasts prevented their moving across the water.

Sir Philip said that England's production had been good, that 1,000 bombers and 1,000 tanks had been sent to Russia, along with great quantities of rifles and other material. Much the same was true of China, he said, and the equipment for the Libyan campaign was extensive.

The balance sheet in Libya is still in our favor, he said.

Sir Philip said he found much gloom in the United States, especially in Washington, but he did not find that gloom in the President. "He is a man who will lead your country and mine to final victory."

## Blackout Masks Are Planned For Traffic Signals

Blackout masks to make traffic signals invisible to enemy raiders during a blackout will be given a test tomorrow on the Concord Turnpike and on Route 128 in Needham, Dedham and Canton, J. W. Farley, Executive Director of the Massachuseits Committee on Public Safety, announced today.

The shields which fit over each of the three colored lenses will allow only a tiny "v" of light to show through. This light is so shielded that it cannot be seen from above.

Mr. Farley issued a warning to motorists that daytime visibility of the lights will be reduced so greatly that it will be necessary to slow down to as slow as ten miles an hour to see the signal.

The masks were developed by the Traffic Engineering Division of the State Department of Public Works and the State Committee on Public Safety, Mr. Farley said.

## Blackout Traffic Plan to Reach Afar

Movement o all traffic within 24 miles of the center of Boston would be prohibited during future Boston blackouts if police adopt a plan announced today by Edgar F. Copell, Traffic Engineer of the Massachusetts Department of Public Works.

Working with Philip T. Desmond, Engineer of the Boston Traffic Commission, with police heads, and with the Boston Committee on Public Safety, an overall scheme through which all autos would be barred from Metropolitan Boston has been formulated, Mr. Copell disclosed.

During the recent trial blackout a similar scheme was applied to downtown Boston. Traffic was turned back at 39 key points on the rim of the city, and rerouted through outlying districts.

Police heads are "making plans" to put the extension into effect as far away from City Hall as the outer limits of bordering cities and towns, John J. Walsh, Executive Director of the Boston Committee on Public Safety, said he was informed.

## Saltonstall For 'Spirit Of Valley Forge'

The stand of Gen. Douglas MacArthur and his men typifies the "spirit of Valley Forge," Gov. Leverett Saltonstall said today in a message to the citizens of Massachusetts in connection with Washington's Birthday, Feb. 22.

The Governor is sending a wreath to be placed on the monument erected a generation ago by Massachusetts at Valley Forge.

"On Feb. 22 this year we should mark not so much the day of Washington's birth nor even celebrate his triumphs or statesmanship," the Governor stated. "I feel rather that in these dark days we should be with him in spirit in his darkest days of trial at Valley Forge, at just this same mid-winter time, 164 years ago."

The Governor pointed out that the Americans of that day had suffered several defeats and that extraordinary effort was necessary to prevent the Army from disbanding.

"From his undying purpose and fortitude in the face of ruin was born the United States, whose blessings we enjoy today," he added. "MacArthur and his men are showing the spirit of Valley Forge. So must we all, if freedom is still to ring on these shores."

## *Blackouts a Major Problem For Railroads of the Nation*

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 19 (AP)—If you're hard put to decide what to do about blacking out your home or office, consider the problems confronting executives of a major railroad to whose daily care are entrusted thousands of passengers and millions in merchandise.

Like the show, trains must go on, troops must be transported, workers hauled to and from homes and vital war goods sped to embarkation points and, when your railroad parallels a coastal margin as strategic as that of New England, your problems are vastly magnified.

That is why the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad with terminals in busy New York and Boston and connecting lines to a myriad of other production points throughout the six New England States has just issued instructions to its operating staff covering, it hopes, every foreseeable contingency.

**Working Out Plans**

Robert L. Pearson, Operating Vice-President of the road, has been busy working out the procedure, while upon Operating Assistant J. Frank Doolan will fall the burden of seeing that the plan works.

Based, says Mr. Doolan, upon the premise "that the railroad will continue to operate as near to normal as possible during air-raid alarms," the road does not expect transportation will be halted short of bombing.

Special committees of operating personnel have been created at each division point with sub-committees at all large stations and yards. Arrangements have been perfected with district civilian defense warning centers for instantaneous notice of pending raids to ranking officials day and night.

Towers along the right of way will endeavor to warn trains entering blacked out areas, but engineers will be depended on to notice quickly a blacked out countryside and advise conductors.

**Shades Drawn**

In passenger trains, said Mr. Doolan, window shades will be drawn and lighting reduced but not extinguished unless absolutely necessary.

Permanent blackout paint will be applied to windows of mail and baggage cars at the first raid in this area.

Engine crews have been instructed to close ventilators in roofs of cabs, draw storm curtains between locomotive and tender and keep fireboxes closed as much as possible.

Along the right of way, operating signals will not be doused but in some instances they will be obscured or hooded, but the tell-tale glitter of four paralleling mainline tracks is something that simply can't be concealed.

Something else that can't be completely extinguished, are the lights in the big interlocking towers and yard offices, but dispatchers offices will be equipped with heavy curtains and inside lights will be shielded.

Small suburban stations will have to go without lights while larger ones are dimmed as much as possible consistent with safe operation.

## Registrations In Bay State Now 791,714

With 273,164 men registered in the third Selective Service listing held last week end, the Massachusetts total for the three registrations held to date reached 791,714, figures released by the State Selective Headquarters disclosed.

In October, 1940, there were 494,582 registered and in the second registration on July 1, 1941, 23,968.

Totals for the third registration were slightly below the 300,000 figure estimated in advance but Selective Service officials expressed confidence that a thorough listing had been made.

Registration areas near colleges were exceptionally large, it was pointed out, but many of these cards will be sent to the home communities of the students for processing. At Faneuil Hall, where a station for listing transients was set up, about 1,000 registered.

## Somerville Man Gets U. S. Berth

Thomas H. Green of Somerville has been appointed Massachusetts director for the Federal Office of Government Reports, it was learned in Boston yesterday.

His name was sent to the Senate on Monday by the President. The Chief Executive at the same time submitted the name of Vernon C. Norton of Rhode Island as director of the OGR in that State. Mr. Norton's nomination was also confirmed by the Senate.

## *Here and There in the Blackout*

**Bluecoat Diplomacy:** Even though a policeman's duty is to enforce the law with an iron hand, a little diplomacy goes a long way, as evidenced at the corner of Huntington and Massachusetts avenues just prior to the recent Boston blackout test. A patrolman from Station 16 saw eight or 10 grown boys standing together, looking as if they were ready to make trouble when the lights went out. The officer walked over to them, chatted for about five minutes and in the course of the chat suggested that they would all fit into such-and-such a doorway. At 10 o'clock the boys obeyed quickly, stood without attracting attention in the doorway during the blackout and were as meek as a litter of kittens as they went back to continue conversation with the cop when the lights went back on again.

**Navigation:** Tribute to the effectiveness of the blackout in certain big areas of Boston was the fact that Neal Herrick, city expert on the subject of blacking-out a municipality, once thought the plane in which he was flying was over the ocean and then, suddenly spotted the Harvard Bridge and Massachusetts Institute of Technology on the "shore."

**Comedy:** Observed throughout the residential districts of Boston where the streets are still lighted by gas lamps was the comedy effect, when the all-clear sounded, of dozens of men, atop lamp brackets trying to relight, in a fairly stiff wind, many of the pilot lights which had also gone out.

**Novel Brassards:** The air raid wardens in West Roxbury wore brassards made of handkerchiefs since they have not yet been issued regulation warden brassards. Coming from a town where arm bands have already been issued, they made a local sensation in West Roxbury.

**Pilot Lights:** The need for blacking out the shades on gas lamps was disclosed by the blackout in suburban Boston. At the height of the blackout the only lights that could be seen in this area were from the scores of flickering pilot lights.

**Expert service:** Street gas lamps in West Roxbury are serviced by the Welsbach mantle firm. Operatives from this company instructed the air raid wardens how to turn them on and off.

**Not effective:** Light yellow window curtains do not make effective blackout material, one West Roxbury householder discovered, after being warned by three wardens he gave up finally, turned his house lights out and sat in the dark until it was over.

## *British Boy's Poem Counsels Courage*

Counseling courage and bravery in the current United Nations war effort, Stanley Pope, a 14-year-old British evacuee, recently sent the following poem to his American foster parent, Howard M. Penrose, of West Hartford, Conn., according to announcement by the Foster Parents' Plan for War Children, of New York City:

God is thy refuge,
Don't be afraid,

He will protect you
All through the raid,

When bombs are falling and
Danger is near,

He will be with you
Until the "all clear."

The boy is at present in one of the children's projects operated by the Plan in England. In a letter accompanying the poem, Stanley wrote: "I am sure that America will defeat Japan and Germany and Italy, but it may take a long time."

## Ruling in Antitrust Suit

Two officials of a Holyoke, Mass., paper mill named with 138 other defendants in a Federal antitrust indictment against the waxed paper industry were today ordered removed to the Federal District Court of Eastern Pennsylvania by Edward Donovan, United States Commissioner in Boston.

Charged with the other defendants by an Eastern Pennsylvania grand jury with fixing prices and maintaining a monopoly, the two men waived a hearing before the Commissioner and were released in $1,500 bond pending their removal.

The men were Benjamin Perkins of Holyoke, Mass., and Stephen Florio of Springfield, president and sales manager, respectively, of the American Tissue Mills of Holyoke, which is also indicted.

The indictment charged 45 corporations and 95 individuals with conspiracy to violate the Sherman Antitrust Act. The defendants "dominate and control the wax paper industry by producing and selling 90 per cent of the wax paper products manufactured and sold in the United States," according to the indictment.

Thurman Arnold, Assistant Attorney General of the United States, and Edmond A. Ford, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, are in charge of the case.

## Maine Islanders To Lose Boat Line

VINALHAVEN, Maine, Feb. 19 (AP)—A wave of protest went up from residents of the island towns of Vinalhaven and North Haven after announcement that the Vinalhaven - Rockland steamboat line—last of its kind on the Maine coast—would cease operations soon because of Navy conscription of the company's last remaining vessel.

The company's steamboat, W. S. White, was taken over by the Army about a month ago, and Louis R. Cates, general agent for the line, said that orders had come from the Navy that the line's other boat, North Haven, be taken over for war service.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# Arabs Concern Vichy, London, Berlin; Darlan Seeks to Replace Ship Losses

VICHY, Feb. 19 (AP)—Admiral Jean Darlan, Vice-Premier in the Pétain Government, made public yesterday a plan to replace a large percentage of the million and a quarter tons of French merchant shipping lost since the beginning of the war.

The announcement was made as the highest-ranking French officials in North Africa gathered here for a series of sessions on empire economic problems.

The two points were not unrelated, since it is expected that a large proportion of the new shipping will be used to bring necessary raw materials from French North Africa to the Continent.

The Darlan plan calls for raising as much as possible of French shipping sunk in the harbors of France, as well as for the construction of fast steamers, including two large transports, refrigerator ships, tankers and fishing vessels.

The most recent official count of French shipping lost since the beginning of the war listed 285,000 tons lost, 650,000 seized and 73,000 sunk by the British up to last Dec. 31, 77,000 tons sabotaged or lost in storms, the 83,000-ton Normandie, taken over in New York and recently burned out, and some 100,000 tons blocked in neutral ports.

## French Deny Nazis Got Aid Through Tunis

*By the Associated Press*

Vichy, Unoccupied France, Feb. 19

Officials in both the occupied and unoccupied zones have broken their silence to deny reports that Marshal Erwin Rommel's German troops in Libya had received supplies through French Tunisia.

An authorized source here said the statement of Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles that no American goods were forwarded to Marshal Rommel by the French had produced "great satisfaction" in Vichy. Political circles were hoping for a similar statement regarding French materials.

By Egon Kaskeline
*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

While the Vichy group has been keeping a precarious hold on what is left of the old French Empire in North Africa, the state of feeling among the Arabs of Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia is a factor that is giving special concern, not only to Vichy, but to London and Berlin.

The early success of German propaganda among the Islamic nations was great and gave rise to deep concern in London and Paris. Dr. Joseph Goebbels, Nazi propaganda chief, worked with his usual shrewdness and understanding of a revolutionary and nationalist mentality.

Germany, pretending to be oppressed by the Treaty of Versailles, proclaimed herself champion of all oppressed nations throughout the world. German propagandists pointed out that Germany's aid offered to the "exploited" peoples of North Africa was completely free of self-interest.

The Reich, it was claimed, desired the creation of a free and independent Pan-Arab nation. It wished to protect the natives against plutocratic exploitation. At the same time, the Nazis stirred up anti-Semitic feeling among the native population, a weapon which once again proved to be one of Germany's most effective means in preparing the way for German domination.

**'Mein Kampf' in Arabic**

Since 1933, North Africa has been flooded with German propaganda literature. An Arab edition of "Mein Kampf" was distributed free in thousands of copies. It was, however, a cleverly revised edition. The German Propaganda Ministry had removed all passages in which the Führer spoke of the colored races with contempt.

German propaganda films were sent to North Africa and the Anglo-French appeasers allowed German film and radio propaganda to continue undisturbed.

The most effective method of German propaganda, however, was to invite to Germany hundreds of young Arabs, mostly intellectuals. Here they were subjected to Nazi propaganda in its most concentrated form. Delegations of young Arabs attended the Nazi Party Congresses at Nuremberg and even paraded before the Führer.

These young men returned home convinced National-Socialists. They soon began to be influential among the Arab intelligentsia and the Arab masses. Numerous organizations of green, gray, iron-colored, white and other shirts were founded.

Hitler's and Mussolini's Arab followers gave the Fascist salute and followed in each and every point the ideological pattern of their masters. The Arabian nationalist movement, thus, took a decisive turn toward Fascism.

**Money Used Effectively**

Not all Arab Fascists followed Germany's lead simply because they admired Fascist ideology. German and Italian money worked quite effectively. The middleman between the Axis and the nationalist leaders in the Arab world and probably the distributor of bribes was Shekib Arslan, director of the Syro-Palestinian Committee and well-known propagandist of the Pan-Arab cause. In 1939 he transferred his office to Berlin. Shekib Arslan's most active henchmen are the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem, who likewise fled to Berlin; Messah Haj of Algeria; head of the North African Star, and Sheik Taalbi of Tunisia, author of a revolutionary book entitled "Martyred Tunisia," in which he had strongly attacked the French colonization methods. Numerous other Arab leaders are said to be in the pay of Germany and Italy.

However, this intense and cleverly organized propaganda among the natives in North Africa did not succeed in bringing about the revolution against the European colonizers for which the Germans had been hoping. No unrest occurred in North Africa either during the first period of the war or after France's defeat. The native masses never attempted to rid themselves of their European masters.

For some time, indeed, there were symptoms that the tide of native sympathies had turned. When in 1939 Edouard Daladier, former French Premier, visited Tunisia he was enthusiastically received by the native population, and General Weygand, former French Proconsul for North Africa, was loyally assisted by the native chiefs in avoiding any unrest which would certainly have brought about direct German intervention.

**Evasive Answers Given**

The Germans, however, committed some psychological blunders which nearly destroyed all native sympathy. German Consuls in North Africa celebrating the German Labor Day organized two exclusive receptions—one for Aryans, the other for natives.

When Baldur von Schirach, head of the German Youth, visited the Near East, he was questioned at Damas about the Nazi attitude toward the colored nations. His answer was evasive and was considered unsatisfactory. Arabs who came to Germany and learned German, read the unrevised edition of "Mein Kampf" as well as numerous Nazi periodicals which treated the Arabs as a mixed and negroid race and declared that the Koran facilitated race mixture.

Axis influence in North Africa suffered its heaviest blow when the Italians embarked on a policy of expansion in Africa. Mussolini's attack on Abyssinia raised a storm of ill will in native circles. His attempt to colonize Libya by settling 20,000 Italian colonists there and by driving out thousands of natives from the soil of their forefathers had an equally disastrous effect on the natives. They certainly did not love their present masters, but they found the regime of the old colonial powers much less crude than that of the newcomers, who pretended to be fighting for Arab independence, for an Arab Union, for the Pan-Magreb, as the Arabs term North Africa.

**Colored People Oppressed**

Germany's attitude toward the colored peoples during the war has intensified anti-Fascist feeling among the natives. Colored prisoners in the French Army were badly treated and sent to special camps. Many perished of undernourishment. German authorities in France not only prohibited the return of "Jews and colored people" to occupied territory, but thousands of North African workers were driven out and sent to Unoccupied France. The French Government was forced to repatriate them. When the German Government and the propangada staff of the Oriental Section discovered that the ruthless fanaticism of the Gestapo had destroyed most of what clever propanganda activity had built up in the past nine years, it was too late. The damage had been done.

To regain native sympathies in North Africa the Nazis released many North African prisoners, taken during the French campaign. On Dec. 24, 1941, the hospital ship Canada arrived at Casablanca carrying a first contingent of 400 Moroccan soldiers freed by the German authorities. The deliverance of colored prisoners has continued since. To date, approximately 10,000 North African prisoners have been permitted to return to their homes. German propaganda in North Africa has tried to explain away the "misunderstanding" which caused the bad treatment of colored prisoners.

If German prestige among the natives of North Africa has suffered a considerable setback, her influence still remains very strong. Her agents, headed by the German General Consul in Morocco, are increasingly active and continue to distribute money and good words among the natives.

General Weygand with partial success tried to counteract their activities and his strong personality impressed the natives. Since his departure, German agents have been working almost without interference on part of the French. The danger of German propaganda among the natives has greatly increased since, as a result of the Pétain-Göring agreement, the number of German "experts and technicians" on the spot has been considerably extended. German technicians are established at all military key positions, all airports and all naval bases in North Africa. Today, there exists a real danger of a German coup-de-main in North Africa where the effective action of a thoroughly organized "fifth column" may be accompanied by a simultaneous uprising among the natives inaugurated by some native chief in German or Italian pay.

There is little doubt, however, that a German occupation of North Africa will give rise to still more discontent among the native masses than was even raised by the French regime, to which they are already accustomed. The Germans are likely to have as much trouble in dealing with the Arabs and Berbers of North Africa as they have with the populations in occupied Europe.

## Sharing War Knowledge

Wide World

**U. S. Fliers Learn British Secrets**

**Officers of the United States Naval Air Force, in dark uniforms, are getting instructions from British Coastal Command Instructors on air raid defense.**

LONDON, Feb. 19 (AP)—United States Army officers are applying the lessons learned from the aircraft defenses of Britain to preparations for protection of their country, a British War Office statement said today.

"Now that Japan's fleet of aircraft carriers has brought the great ports and cities of the Pacific Coast within range of the bomber," it said, "anti-aircraft problems are assuming more importance in the American Army."

The announcement disclosed that the studies began long before the United States entered the war and ranged the whole problem from visits to antiaircraft batteries and courses in technical schools to the study of morale and physical fitness.

# French Republic Seen Real Defendant at Riom

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

LYONS, Unoccupied France, Feb. 19—The Riom trials of the Vichy group's opponents, ostensibly to fix the responsibility for the collapse and defeat of the French Army are about to get under way at last. Even with pressing problems that weigh upon the country, public interest in them is keen.

In the general public the Riom trials are considered the trial of the parliamentary regime. The political note was given for the adherents of republicanism by the expression of former Premier Léon Blum in his letter to the Supreme Court last October, when he wrote that his trial "is that of the Republic," for which he declared himself "proud to plead."

It is M. Blum's contention that he applied, while in power, the policies decided upon by the majority of French voters, controlled and approved by Parliament.

**Activists Especially Hostile**

The sharpest note of partisan hostility comes from the Paris activists who are working in collaboration with Germany. M. Blum's attitude in particular is seized upon by Georges Suarez, who in the newspaper Aujourd'hui of Paris says that M. Blum carried out his mandate in a manner typical of French parliamentarism. "Having deceived the voters, betrayed his mandate, failed in his duty," M. Suarez wrote, "Léon Blum can legitimately proclaim that his trial is that of the regime, that of the parliamentary democracy which permits an imposter to be hoisted into power on the faith of engagements taken towards the majority and to maintain himself in power by violating his engagements."

In the free zone there are voices which do not hesitate to speak up for the accused. In La France Socialiste, Eugène Frot, who was Minister of Justice at the time of the fateful riots of Feb. 6, 1934, has published a defense of parliamentarism, which at this time seems to some as a bold expression of free speech.

France Socialiste and a weekly called Rouge Bleu have recently started what might almost be called a campaign for the return of France to the parliamentary regime as the only means of assuring a real contact between the people and the Government.

**Freedom of Opinion Significant**

The revival of this fundamental political discussion is due largely to the Riom trials.

It is some indication for the strength of public opinion behind these views that the Pétain-Darlan Vichy group has not interfered with the expressions of public opinion by those who have been bold enough to champion the institutions of the Republic regime.

This is only a recognition of the fact that old political habits and partisan attachments cannot be wiped out overnight. As Marshal Pétain has gone no farther than the dissolution of the old parties so that the old groups of opinion have not been scattered, although having no authorized form of expression.

The Riom trials give them their first occasion to harden again into support of the Republican order, although in a lessened form as a large part of the rank and file of the old parties have faded from the scene.

## Cot Terms Trial Judicial Comedy

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—Pierre Cot, Minister of Air in the Cabinet of former Premier Leon Blum, one of the men on trial at Riom, who is living near here doing research in the Library of Congress, said the trial "is a judicial comedy, whose purpose is to put the blame for the French defeat on the political adversaries of the Vichy Government."

This trial will be held partly in secret, he said. "What is more important, Marshal Pétain, three months ago, interfered in the business of the court, declared we were culprits and sentenced us to perpetual imprisonment.

"After this decision, you cannot expect the judges to be free. They are obliged to adopt the point of view of Marshal Pétain.

## French 'War Guilt' Trial Opens at Riom

*Continued from Page 1*

conscience was clear he refused to take a further part in the trial.

Pounding the table, M. Blum interjected that if the Army were eliminated all that was left was to put the Republic on trial.

**Five on Trial**

Five leaders of the defunct French Third Republic went on trial before the special tribunal set up by the Pétain regime to determine their responsibility for the fall of France.

Vichy hourly has grown more excited at the approach of the trial at Riom, 20 miles from here, which one newspaper said "may be one of the most important in our history."

In a radiocast to France on Oct. 16, Chief of State Pétain placed the blame for France's defeat on six men, five of whom have spent more than a year in prison.

**Daladier Heads List**

Accusations submitted to the Chief of Staff at that time by a specially chosen Council of Political Justice named these men in addition to M. Blum:

Former Premier Edouard Daladier, who until France was beaten was hailed by his country as its strong man.

Former Generalissimo Marie Gustave Gamelin.

Pierre Jacomét, former Administrator of National Defense Industries and considered one of the most advanced technicians in France.

Guy La Chambre, one of France's wealthiest men, who became Air Minister.

Pierre Cot, also a former Air Minister, who fled to the United States before the accusations were made and was not mentioned by Marshal Pétain in his radiocast.

**In Bourassol Château**

M. Daladier, General Gamelin, M. Blum, and M. La Chambre are in Bourassol Château, near Riom, after two months at Portalet Fortress near Pau. M. Jacomet also was confined in Bourassol Château.

Still held in Portalet are Paul Reynaud, the last Premier of the Republic, and Georges Mandel, his Minister of Interior. Marshal Pétain in his radiocast said there were "grave presumptions" against M. Reynaud and M. Mandel, but said nothing of a trial for them.

It was arranged that the five to be tried would be taken today to Riom Prison, which is connected with the courtroom by an underground tunnel.

M. Daladier was charged with not consulting the Supreme War Council on questions relative to preparation for war; M. Blum was accused of knowing of the deficiencies of national defense and of "neglecting to give to armament factories the impetus which the situation urgently commanded."

**Guidance Assembled**

M. Jacomet was charged with hiding as late as December, 1939, the fact that "France was not ready, morally and materially, in the military, political, and economic domains."

M. La Chambre was said to have been unable to correct the poor aviation situation he found when he became M. Daladier's Air Minister.

General Gamelin stood accused as the man in direct charge of the war machine until Dunkirk.

Riom itself was filled with Vichy officials who had been preparing evidence for the trial of France's pre-war leaders.

The only hotel space in Riom has been requisitioned by the Government, and many of those who expect to witness the trial proceedings will be disappointed because of the limited capacity of the court chamber.

**Traffic Jams Expected**

In an effort to relieve the town's congestion, Riom authorities have ordered that any one intending to stay more than 24 hours must get a special police permit.

Signs also have been put up to prevent traffic jams—the first anticipated in any French town since the fateful days of 1940.

On hand to report will be 10 German newspapermen and other Axis representatives. Working across from them will be seven American correspondents.

Altogether 119 newsmen from 16 countries will be present. Only a handful of public spectators will be admitted to watch the defendants enter the dock.

## Saudi Arabia Ousts Axis Envoy

LONDON, Feb. 19 (AP)—The Government of Saudi Arabia, strongest of all the Arabian states, has expelled the Italian Legation from Jedda at the request of Great Britain, it was announced officially today.

Richard K. Law, Undersecretary of State for Foreign Affairs, told the House of Commons "the Italian Minister and his staff, accompanied by five civilian residents of Jedda, left Feb. 8 on their way back to Italy.

An informed source said the British Government had requested the action because such Axis Legations constituted observation posts from which Britain's enemies could get military information.

[Saudi Arabia, with Mecca one of its dual Capitals, came into a dominant position among the Arab states under the role of Ibu Sa'ud, who had been proclaimed King of Hejaz and in 1927 changed the title, becoming King of the Hejaz and of Nejd and its Dependencies.

On May 20, 1927, Britain signed a treaty with Ibn Sa'ud, recognizing the independence of his dominions.

Germany has no Legation in Saudi Arabia. That territory had been covered by the German Minister to Baghdad, who was forced out by the British campaign in Iraq.

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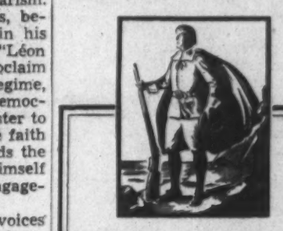

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# War Ties U. S. and Canada In Close Economic Bonds

By Eaton Maxwell

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

OTTAWA — Extraordinary developments in Canadian-American economic co-operation closely interlacing the business and industrial life of the two nations has come about almost unnoticed in the stress of war preparations.

Since the fall of France Canada has had to produce machines of war requiring industrial facilities far beyond anything in its experience. Tanks, large naval and field guns, air frames for bombers, fighters and trainers, corvettes, destroyers, machine tools, all came on the urgent list of British requirements. That program could not even have been contemplated had the immense industrial resources of the United States not been next door, to be called upon as supplies and skills in a hundred forms.

The commitment of the United States to all-out aid for the Allies compelled policymakers in Ottawa and Washington to get together almost daily, in order to solve the thousand common problems arising out of production needs, allocation of raw materials, machine tool distribution, migration of skilled labor, sales of finished and semi-finished war supplies, changes in the price level and other essential matters.

Gradually these problems began to require highly-developed administrative machinery to coordinate common activities.

The machinery that has been set up to consolidate English-speaking North America into virtually a single production unit for purposes of total war, now has six main organizational lines:

**Regular Diplomatic Channels**

The Department of External Affairs in Ottawa is represented in Washington by a legation. The State Department is likewise represented in Ottawa. Both legations have financial and commercial attaches, keeping close watch on specific economic questions affecting their respective interests. Through these diplomatic channels pass daily reports on the key activities of each.

The British Supply Council, headquartered in Washington, is a kind of federating agency, uniting the various British Commonwealth purchasing groups into a single policy organ where all needs and problems that have to be met in the United States can be dealt with on a common basis. The Chairman of the Council is a Canadian. Through the Council the British Purchasing Commission does its regular buying on behalf of the United Kingdom. The Lend-Lease Administration co-operates with the Council but, since Canada does not receive lend-lease benefits on its own account, its interest in the lend-lease arrangements cover only those finished or semi-finished supplies which are to be used in Canada as components for war materials being manufactured and shipped on British account, and are therefore on a lend-lease basis as if they had been shipped directly to Britain.

Meanwhile, the Department of Munitions and Supply maintains an office in Washington, with a staff of over two hundred, to do the buying on behalf of the services and those Canadian manufacturers whose war needs may require certain U. S. imports. This branch of Munitions and Supply is co-ordinated into the larger federation of the British Supply Council but the Council itself remains only a policy-making body.

Canada's need for large balances of U. S. dollars to pay for the over $1,000,000,000 of imports in 1941, and the prospect of even greater import needs to come, makes it vital that her adverse balance of trade with the United States be regulated by careful conservation of her U. S. dollars. Hence, from the outbreak of the war, the severest control of all foreign exchange dealings has operated in the Dominion, through the mechanism of the Foreign Exchange Control Board.

The Board's policies are those which are largely laid down for it by the Department of Finance. This department has the closest relations with the U. S. Treasury. Consultation and co-operative measures in matters of fiscal relations go on between this department and the United States Treasury at all times.

**The Joint Committee**

This Committee was set up late last summer, with Canadian and United States sections, each having its own secretariat. Its terms of reference were based on President Roosevelt's Hyde Park declaration which announced measures to co-ordinate the industrial resources of Canada and the United States for prosecuting the war, and included in the scheme directions for the consideration of measures for postwar economic policies. The Committee was set up with strong personnel in both sections, the American Chairman being Prof. Alvin Hansen of Harvard, and, on the Canadian, Dr. W. A. Mackintosh of Queen's University, an economic adviser to the Ministry of Finance.

The Committee is solely advisory, reporting on problems of tariffs, shipping, raw materials and fiscal policy.

**Joint War Production Committee**

This was created to integrate the industrial programs of both countries, particularly in the case of key weapons of similar kinds being used by both the Canadian and American forces. That Committee also was given personnel of a very high caliber. Its Canadian Chairman is G. K. Shiels, the Deputy Minister of Munitions and Supply, while the Chairman of the American section is Milo Perkins, Executive Director of the Economic Warfare Board.

The Committee was set up only recently and has met twice. Most of its work will be performed by subcommittees composed of able technicians to iron out production problems in the manufacture of guns, small arms, naval vessels or whatever other items present common difficulties.

**Joint Materials Co-ordination Committee**

This is a small working group of four members—two from each side—with a limited secretariat in each section. Its duties are to deal with strategic materials such as nickel, aluminum, copper, zinc and lead, produced in both countries and to allocate available supplies according to respective needs. Certain recent expansions in the aluminum industry in Canada were made possible in part through the recommendations of this Committee. Capital was provided to the Metals Reserve Corporation which, in turn, financed certain parent aluminum companies in the United States that thereupon set up subsidiaries in Canada for aluminum production. Likewise the Committee worked out the large nickel expansion program now undertaken by the International Nickel Company. Detailed surveys have been made of raw material requirements and resources.

Through the Committee zinc concentrates and substantial amounts of lead metal have been allocated to the United States. The Chairman of the Canadian section of this committee is the Controller of Non-Ferrous Metals, while the American Chairman is the head of the Raw Materials and War Requirements Divisions of the War Production Board.

United States officials concerned with economic policy maintain close contact with Canada. When the office of Price Administration was created Leon Henderson and some of its other officials sought control ideas from Canadian experience. When the "price and wage ceiling" came into operation in Canada on Dec. 1, last, it was clear that many price problems would be bound to arise out of the price policy followed by the United States. The absence of a corresponding United States "ceiling" would have a serious affect on the maintenance of the Canadian "ceiling" for goods either wholly imported from the United States or those having some United States continent.

New problems are coming up daily, therefore, in an attempt to bring some working relationship between the price levels of the two countries. And the limited authority given to the O. P. A. under the new price legislation may accentuate these problems.

**Miscellaneous Methods of Economic Collaboration**

Every day scores of "opposite number" officials meet in Ottawa or Washington to discuss many common problems. The Canadian Shipping Board and the Shipping Priorities Committee in Ottawa work out shipping space needs for Canada's import requirements with the corresponding Priorities Committee and the United States Maritime Commission.

The World Wheat Advisory Committee, now centered in Washington, brings the United States Department of Agriculture and the Canadian Department of Trade and Commerce in frequent contact. The Economic Warfare Board under Milo Perkins, works out its "black list" and other embargo techniques against the enemy in co-operation with the Export Permit Branch and the Department of External Affairs in Ottawa. These are only a few examples of increasing contact on an ever-widening scale.

What the future holds as a consequence of such an intermingling of economic interests, and the building up of habits of collaboration, can only be guessed at. So much scrambling is going on in the two economies that it may not be possible for any ultra-nationalistic groups, either in Canada or the United States, to demand unscrambling for any allegedly national interest. The war may bring to realization a substantially integrated economic order, or at least prepare the lines for it, among the English-speaking people of North America.

## *Allies and Friends*

Wide World

**Canada's Prime Minister Inspects U. S. Troops**

Prime Minister Mackenzie King of Canada makes a friendly inspection of United States troops in front of the Peace Tower on Parliament Hill in Ottawa on Feb. 17. The American soldiers visited Canada's Capital to participate in ceremonies in connection with the Dominion's Victory Loan drive. Brig. Gen. H. F. Loomis, who headed the contingent of 150 men, and Brig. F. Logie Armstrong accompanied the Canadian Prime Minister during the inspection.

# Reds Trap Nazis in White Russia

**MOSCOW, Feb. 19 (AP)—The latest effort in a behind-the-front drive which the Soviets believe has put their army on a par with the Germans in many phases of fighting and equipment was the formation today of a Commissariat for the production of mine-throwers and trench mortars.**

**The Germans admittedly hold numerical superiority in tanks despite the loss of thousands in bitter winter fighting, but the Russians are adding to their forces by repairing captured Nazi tanks. To attain equality in tanks by spring, however, they are counting on British and American aid.**

*By the Associated Press*

Thursday, Feb. 19

Russia's armies, knifing into the Republic of White Russia on a counter-march from Moscow, appeared today to be slowly closing a gigantic trap around a force of perhaps 600,000 to 1,000,000 German troops in the "Napoleonic Corridor" from Mozhaisk to Smolensk.

This seemed indicated by Red Army dispatches reporting that Soviet troops had by-passed Smolensk on the north, while other Russian columns were said to have crossed the Sozh River south of Smolensk.

The northern salient, driving from the Velizh Sector, was apparently pressing sharply toward German-held Vitebsk, 20 miles inside White Russia, while the southern claw of the Russian pincer cut in between Smolensk and Roslavl.

On this basis, the mouth of the German escape corridor presumably had been narrowed to less than 100 miles. Inside the huge rectangle, extending more than 150 miles eastward from Smolensk, was a portion of the German Army which Adolf Hitler threw into his ill-fated drive against Moscow late in 1941.

A bulletin from Hitler's field headquarters declared that the Germans had beaten off numerous Russian attacks and asserted vaguely that "more strong enemy detachments" were surrounded and "are approaching annihilation" on the Moscow front.

The Russian people are looking forward eagerly to the 24th anniversary of the formation of the Red Army next Monday with the expectation that widespread liberation of Soviet soil from the Germans will be announced.

The Russian in the street believes an impressive number of victories is being accumulated for publication on the Feb. 23 anniversary, which coincides with the start of the ninth month of the Russian-German War.

Factory workers already have started a competition for increasing arms production to mark the date. School children are participating in marksmanship contests.

Freight car loads of warm clothing and canned goods from the east, fruit from the south, and toilet articles from central cities are moving to the front.

A sniping contest is under way in the Army itself. Individual marksmen already declare they have killed as many as 160 foemen this month. Some infantry companies are pledged to slay at least 500 Germans in the three weeks ending Sunday.

The anniversary marks the date of publication of a 1918 decree organizing the Red Army on a volunteer basis. The Regular Army was developed in 1925 with adoption of compulsory military service. Russia's supreme defense test started with the German invasion June 22, 1941.

## British in Russia

NEW YORK, Feb. 19 (CBS) — The British Radio today relayed an official announcement that troops servicing British war material are at present in Russia. The broadcast, recorded at the CBS shortwave listening station, said:

"One of the units of these troops takes care of the British material which is unloaded in a Soviet port. This unit puts into final shape tanks and other vehicles before they are sent to the front.

"Another unit of these troops, working in close collaboration with the Russian technicians, advises on the use and maintenance of British material."

# Canadian Labor Asks Wider Role in Affairs

*By the Canadian Press*

Ottawa, Feb. 18

Modification of the Government's price and wage-freezing policy is sought in a memorandum presented Feb. 12 to Prime Minister Mackenzie King by the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

Asking greater labor representation in the administration of war industry the Congress said:

"Many past misunderstandings and mistakes could have been avoided had labor's request for recognition as an equal partner of industry been more generally accepted.

"While the principle has been on numerous occasions agreed to by the Government, actual practice has fallen far short of making it effective."

Provisions of the National Resources Mobilization Act should be used to mobilize wealth and industries for national service, the Congress suggested, and dividends and profits should be limited in the same manner as wages.

After expressing approval of widened powers granted the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, the memorandum continued:

"We believe, however, that a too rigid adherence to the terms of the order-in-council (giving the board wider powers) might result in creating conditions more serious than failure to completely prevent inflation would be.

"The order should, therefore, in our opinion, be applied in such a manner as not to place an unjust burden on producers by denying them a fair return for their labor."

# Britain Has Parachute Force, Air-Borne Troops in Training

LONDON, Feb. 19 (AP)—The British Radio said today the 35,000-ton battleships Anson and Howe, the newest of the King George V class, soon would join the British Fleet.

They based their statement on Prime Minister Winston Churchill's declaration Feb. 17 that before the German battleships Scharnhorst and Gneisenau could be put in fighting trim "the Royal Navy will be reinforced by various important units of highest quality."

LONDON, Feb. 19 (AP) — The British Army has air-borne troops in training and parachutist forces ready now for action, Capt. H. D. R. Margesson, War Secretary, announced today. He declared that new armored divisions have been formed and those in the Middle East reinforced.

Outlining this broad picture of strengthened British striking power, Captain Margesson disclosed that many British troops in the Malaya campaign had to be sent into action without time "for essential preliminary battle training."

He said, too, that because of equipment shortages and the need for weapons already in production, the Army had been unable until last fall to convert large numbers of infantry into artillery and armored units "of which we were woefully short."

Without disclosing details of the strengthening of British armored formations in a zone he described only as "the Middle East," the War Secretary declared that the reinforcement "process is continuing."

Announcing the training of air-borne troops, Captain Margesson said the Army now has a number of "parachute and air-landing units."

This was the first official announcement that the British Army is planning to use air-borne infantry like that which has served Germany and Japan well.

In addition, he said, a number of new armored divisions have been formed.

"We have practically completed formation of the required number of antitank regiments," he said, recounting the progress of the Army development.

He said that in Malaya, however, British forces had been up against "hardened soldiers with four years' experience in a type of warfare with which we were totally unaccustomed."

In that campaign, he said, there had been no time for troops to get essential preliminary battle training—often not time even for them to become accustomed to the equatorial jungle climate after their long sea voyage in cramped quarters.

Of the situation in Libya, he said that at present the British "in some respects were at a disadvantage with the Germans" in tank warfare.

He referred to "the insidious and false suggestion" which he said is "now finding some expression in newspapers of the United States" that the British are "willing to accept arms and equipment from any and every source, but are not willing to send our soldiers out to fight with them."

"Of every 100 men killed and wounded in the land fighting in Libya since the beginning of the war," he said, "about 70 have come from this country."

He said the sending of troops to foreign theaters must be considered in the light of, first, the absolute necessity of defending this country, "an arsenal from which arms are flowing to all the Allied nations," and second, the availability of shipping.


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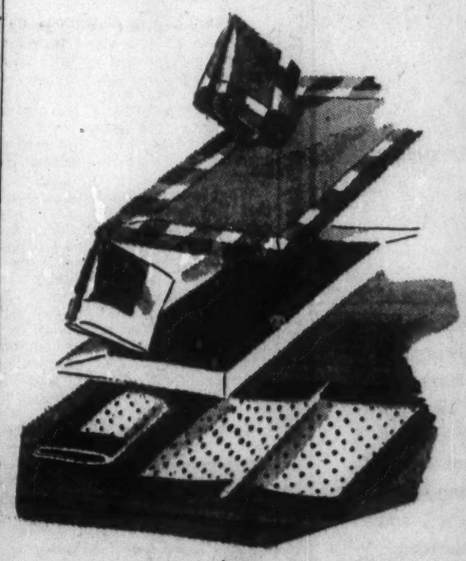

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# Argentina Awakens to Need Of Unusual Belt Tightening

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina—At last the war has come to mean more than just a newspaper headline to the average Argentine man in the street. People are already beginning to tighten their belts—at least as far as their living and business standards depend on imports.

All authorities—national as well as foreign—predict a far from optimistic outlook for this country as the result of rationed imports and declining tonnage between the United States and South America.

The country, up to now, has been an isolated valley of security and plenty in a storm-swept mountain range, but it is no longer sheltered.

**Not the Easy Tankful**

They foresee an early end to present conditions by which Argentines can drive up to "gas" stations and fill up at any time, by which they can take their choice of several daily newspapers with an average of 30 pages, receive myriad public services on prewar terms, and dine and be amused as usual.

It is being pointed out to the Argentines today that, despite all the good will in the world, military considerations take precedence over all other factors connected with the organization and operation of shipping routes.

A system of priorities and quotas already has been established in Washington for the provisioning of South American countries, but, as the Argentine Government has pointed out, the quotas demand careful rationing in distribution.

Many of these products—tin plate, for instance—vitally affect national living costs, or standards. It is easy to visualize a shortage of conserved foodstuffs with the alternative of rationed supplies retailers or higher prices. Much is heard of the beef-eating Argentine, but he is also the largest South American consumer of canned food.

Despite the heavy wartime demands the United States has allotted a certain amount of tin plate to Argentina for the first quarter of this year, especially for the canning of meat and acid products However, the highest commercial authorities in the country are doubtful as to what will be made for the succeeding quarters. "It is impossible to make any prediction," one declared; "tin may be as high priced as silver six months from now."

One authority who has made an extensive study of this country's economy predicted (1) a slowing down of industry, (2) increased unemployment, (3) a sharp decrease in imports, and (4) difficulties in finding a market for agricultural goods. The effect of the war, he declared, would be felt in all walks of life—from the housewife who buys a packet of pins to those who purchase expensive automobiles and threshing machines.

**Workers 'On a Spot'**

The industrial worker, however, will be the hardest and soonest hit. Already there has been a slight slowing down of industry because of the lack of war materials and fuel. This applies especially to the heavy industries, such as steel, which have been absorbing their stocks and soon may become short of metals and chemicals.

The same source said he believed that the cost of living would keep on rising, with little likelihood of salaries being advanced to a corresponding level. He pointed out, however, that the price of prime foodstuffs may not increase because Argentina has an increasing surplus because of her inability to dispose of the products in foreign markets.

The shortage of fuel, which will affect the entire population, is seen as the major crisis facing this nation. Unlike Chile and Brazil, Argentina has virtually no coal of its own. It receives odd shipments from these two neighbors and by mixing these with the little it can scratch from its own small Mendoza mines, added to declining receipts from Norfolk and Cardiff, has contrived to keep its power plants going. It is also burning its surplus corn, from stock running into millions of tons, as fuel.

With few North American ships available, Argentina is using practically the whole of its new mercantile marine, made up almost entirely of Italian refugee ships, to bring coal from Norfolk. It is doubtful whether there is sufficient tonnage even partially to fill domestic needs. These are cold words of comfort for those who complained of lack of heating in city dwellings last winter, for all know there will be much less at hand this winter.

## *Characteristic Role Again of Aid by Ford*

DETROIT, Feb. 19 (AP)—A lean, gray man walked into Eloise Hospital yesterday and asked to see the Bardell children, eight of whom had been found living with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bardell, in a squalid basement room.

Internes and nurses recognized Henry Ford. Accompanying the industrialist was the children's father.

"Walter Bardell has been one of our most faithful and hard-working employees," Mr. Ford said. "I am making it my business to see that the children receive proper care and that some solution is found for the family's housing problem."

Mr. Ford played for several minutes with 1-year-old Clara, youngest of the Bardell children, then a moment later was gone—called away by some question connected with his new bomber plant at Willow Run.


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# *Wonders of Research: Flash!*

***New speedlamp to enable photographers to take highly realistic color pictures.***

By Max K. Gilstrap

*Natural Science Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

The old story about Grandma's lamp which you could blow out and then hop into bed before it got dark seems almost plausible if these outdated sources of light are compared with a new Kodatron speedlamp recently invented by Harold E. Edgerton and Associates at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Lately, the distribution of these lamps along with a new color process for making color prints, developed by the Eastman Kodak Company, are enabling natural scientists and photographers to make the most realistic photographs in natural color yet attained. Many of the startling accomplishments are proving of great advantage in the commercial, illustrative, portrait and technical fields.

The new speed lamp is really an electrically-controlled, gas-filled tube which is mounted in an 18-inch reflector that stands on a steel support. It operates by means of stored electrical energy which is discharged through the tube, causing a brilliant flash of soft light valuable for photographic purposes. It isn't the camera, therefore, that determines the time of exposure but a large volume of light which occurs during a fraction of time the camera shutter is open.

For most purposes the light blinks about 100 times as fast as the eye, or about 1/5,000th of a second. Such an incredibly thin slice of time can be imagined by letting a mile represent one second. Only one foot of that distance would equal the 1/5,000th of a second wink. In such split second flashes, dancers in full career, acrobats in midair and countless other speeding subjects are "stopped cold" with hair-sharp and completely frozen motion.

The speed of flash is enough to "stop" practically any motion short of a bullet. However, for technical and industrial problems, larger and more costly speed lamps have been built whose flashes last approximately 3/1,000,000th of a second.

"It's not the speed of these flashes, but the quantity or integrated effect of light they produce which makes them most valuable for picture taking," Dr. Edgerton said recently in his laboratory. "The new lamps have the advantage of producing a constant quantity of light which is the same with each flash, whereas, in the incandescent lamps, continual adjustments of the voltage are necessary to preserve uniformity."

With the introduction of Kodatron Panchromatic film made for use with the Kodatron lamp, and the development of a new Kodachrome process for making color prints, the speedlamp offers "absolutely the best means for taking pictures," says Dr. Edgerton. He believes that after the war speedlamps will revolutionize the photographic industry.

### Mexican Conclave

That man—even in wartime—can lift and focus his thoughts on a subject as abstruse as the stars is an encouraging sign of the times being demonstrated this week in the quaint little town of Tonanzintla in Mexico.

Gathered at the new Mexican Astrophysical Observatory, dedicated by President Manuel Avila Camacho of Mexico on Feb. 17, twenty-seven natural scientists from the United States and Canada, and representatives of many Latin American scientific societies, are participating in sessions of the Interamerican Astrophysical Congress.

Opening with a friendly gesture—the arrival of a giant telescope for the new observatory from Harvard University—the Congress is portraying the spirit of amity which characterizes the good neighbors of the Americas.

The first topic which the natural scientists discussed was interstellar space.

What is found in engulfing space that lies between the stars is a subject which has long piqued the curiosity of man. The most recent inhabitants discovered in this mysterious locale are iron atoms and molecules according to Dr. W. S. Adams of the Mount Wilson Observatory, who has concluded that in an average cubic yard of space there is one atom of calcium or molecule of CH. He says that interstellar gas is mostly present in clouds.

The properties of interstellar gas and dust were summarized by Dr. F. L. Whipple of Harvard, who said that dust in space possibly may be the source of new supergiant stars which appear in the sky from time to time. He remarked that clusters of stars might readily be formed in dusty regions of the sky if currents of air supposed to exist in the dustclouds are considered.

### Can Opener Exit?

There may be one less rattle in the kitchen drawer if the war lasts long. For the can opener—the average housewife's main tool—is likely to become as useless as an old-fashioned buttonhook if tin cans become the thing of the past.

With the United States' supplies of tin from British Malaya and the Netherlands East Indies virtually cut off, and with war industries requiring large quantities of the available metal, the allotments for tin to pack coffee, cocoa, dogfood, and other items which may be packed instead in paper are being cut down. Tin is allowed for this year's pack of tomatoes and peas, but allotments for other vegetables and fruits may be cut below last year.

Since glass and other similar materials have been found poor substitutes for tin due to high costs and production problems, extensive research is being carried on to develop successful plastic containers. Also, many experiments in dried foods are underway. Research is said to have greatly improved these products which were rather unsuccessful as regards flavor, color and food values, during the last World War.

### Research Notes

When the moon is totally eclipsed on March 2, a good view of the new comet recently discovered by Dr. F. L. Whipple of Harvard, will be possible through even a small telescope. The comet is headed for the place in the sky just west of where the moon will rise, eclipsed by the sun . . . the swoose, a hybrid between swan and goose was one of a strange assortment of cross-bred fowl recently paraded before natural scientists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Another was a hybrid of guinea-hen and ordinary barnyard fowl, which might be called a guin-hen, or guiowl, or guicken, as best suits your fancy, says Science Service.

Coats of redwood bark and wool for the well-dressed civilian in wartime have been envisaged by the Pacific Lumber Company. The Company announced recently it has been assigned patents for combining bark fiber and sheep's wool in a process that would save 15 to 60 per cent of the wool used in some fabrics . . . Highgrade paper can now be made from such cotton by-products as hull shavings and the waste from farm ginning, reports Crane and Company of Dalton, Mass. . . . Announcement that oil extracted from cedar trees in Texas is being used successfully in the manufacture of perfumes, cosmetics and soap is contained in a report from the United States Forest Experimental Station in New Orleans.

Harold E. Edgerton; By a Staff Photographer

**Speed Lamp Gives Naturalness to Photos**

**Upper: Harold E. Edgerton of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology examines his new invention—the Kodatron speedlamp whose split-second flashes makes possible the taking of the most natural color pictures yet obtained. Lower: "Caught" in mid air—in one 5,000th of a second flash of the Kodatron lamp. Action pictures like this take on an added life-likeness when colored with a new Kodachrome process.**

## Action Is Sought on Bills Raising Pay of Enlisted Men and Officers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—Bills to raise soldiers' and sailors' pay and provide living allowance for their families were advanced today by legislative sponsors who criticized the Administration for failure to take a stand on the two measures.

Senator Edwin C. Johnson (D) of Colorado introduced legislation to increase the base pay of enlisted men from $21 to $42 a month and raise officers' pay on a sliding scale.

Representative Andrew Admiston (D) of West Virginia, proposed establishing an allotment and allowance system patterned after that of the first World War, under which enlisted men would be required to send at least $15 a month home to dependents, while the Government provided another $15.

Mr. Johnson introduced his bill several months ago after an Army-Navy joint board had worked out detail designed to equalize pay allowances for all the military branches.

"This bill has been before the Budget Bureau for a report for nearly two months and we haven't heard from them," said Senator Johnson, who heads a Senate Military Subcommittee appointed to consider it. "We are going ahead without the Budget Bureau."

The Johnson bill not only would raise the base pay of enlisted men to $42, but would provide further increases for length of service, up to $207 a month for a Master Sergeant with 30 years' service.

Mr. Edmiston, who introduced his bill more than a month ago, said the War Department had had ample time to report on it, as the House Military Committee requested, but had not done so.

"The department is working out a bill of its own," he added, "but if they do not hurry with it I'm going to protest to Undersecretary of War Patterson."


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## Mexican Generals Coming To U. S. for War Parley

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

MEXICO, D. F., Feb. 19—Generals Tomas Sanchez Hernandez and Miguel S. Gonzales Cadena are scheduled to visit Washington, D. C., to confer with high-ranking United States Army and Navy officers with a view to co-ordinating American-Mexican defense measures. General Hernandez and General Cadena are the Mexican members of the United States-Mexican Joint Defense Commission, formed just prior to the meeting of the Inter-American Conference in Rio de Janeiro, where General Hernandez acted as technical consultant to the Mexican delegation.

# Names High In Politics In Spy Trial

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—The names of Representative Stephen A. Day (R) of Illinois, Representative Martin L. Sweeney (D) of Ohio, and former Senator Rush D. Holt (D) of West Virginia, figured yesterday in the trial of George Sylvester Viereck, a registered German propagandist charged with concealing from the State Department pertinent information on his activities.

Sigfrid Hauck, President of Flanders Hall, Inc., New Jersey publishing firm in which Viereck held an interest, testified that he and Viereck edited manuscripts submitted by Messrs. Day and Holt for publication.

The Holt manuscript, entitled Who's Who Among the Warmongers, was set in type although not issued, Mr. Hauck said, but a booklet by Mr. Day called We Must Save the Republic was issued. The witness added that Mr. Day supplied a mailing list.

Mr. Sweeney was said by Mr. Hauck to have "plugged" another Flanders Hall book entitled The One Hundred Families That Rule the Empire in a nation-wide radio broadcast. This "plug" by Mr. Sweeney was obtained, Mr. Hauck testified, through Prescott Dennett, Washington publicist and former Chairman of the Islands for War Debts Committee, allegedly organized by Mr. Viereck. The publisher said that Mr. Dennett had been hired for $250 to exploit Flanders Hall publications.

Mr. Hauck related that he and Mr. Viereck conferred with Mr. Holt here last May, when the former Senator submitted two manuscripts, the Who's Who and another, the title of which Mr. Hauck could not recall.

"I explained to Mr. Holt that we were no rich and prosperous publishing house and that we would require some help if we published his manuscripts," Mr. Hauck continued. "He agreed to buy a certain number of the first book—$1,000 worth, I think it was."

Mr. Hauck said that the firm received $22,500 from Mr. Viereck in 1940 and 1941 and $4,900 from the German Library of Information in New York.

Before he began his cross-examination of Mr. Hauck, Emil Morosini of defense counsel sought to have stricken from the record all reference to the One Hundred Families book, on the ground all of the defendant's activities concerning it had been disclosed to the State Department and were not a part of the indictment. Judge F. Dickinson Letts denied the motion.

## Independent Inquiry About Normandie

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—Chairmen of the House and Senate Naval Committees sought today to avoid duplicating effort in twin authorized investigations of the fire which wrecked the former French Liner Normandie on Feb. 9.

Chairman David I. Walsh (D) of Massachusetts, of the Senate Committee said he would confer with Chairman Carl Vinson (D) of Georgia of the House Committee on the possibility of conducting a joint investigation or taking other steps to avoid needless duplication.

The Senate yesterday unanimously authorized a $5,000 inquiry into the fire, and the House Committee voted to conduct an investigation through a special subcommittee. Both investigations would be independent of Navy and Federal Bureau of Investigation inquiries.

Senator Walsh said the investigation to be conducted by his committee was "not being undertaken to try to get anybody or to blame anybody or to prosecute anybody. The only objective of the Committee will be to find out the facts and present them to the public.

"In view of the rumors, the innuendoes and assertions made about the possibilities of sabotage and the claim of negligence, the public is entitled to know the facts and dispose of this case once and for all."

The liner burned at her berth in New York while being converted into a naval auxiliary vessel. She had been renamed the Lafayette.

## Has Japanese Adviser; Doesn't Register, Arrested

CHICAGO, Feb. 19 (AP)—One of the first men in the nation arrested for failure to register for selective service Feb. 16 entered a plea of guilty before a United States Commissioner here and was held to the Federal Grand Jury under $1,500 bond.

He is David Nyvall, a freshman at de Paul University.

United States Attorney J. Albert Woll said Mr. Nyvall wrote to newspapers and to Mr. Woll's office before registration day stating he had no grudges against the Japanese or anyone else, didn't want to kill anybody, and did not intend to register.

Mr. Woll said Mr. Nyvall was arrested after it was determined he had not registered.

When Mr. Nyvall appeared before United States Commissioner Edwin K. Walker he was accompanied by Robert Chino, a Chicagoan of Japanese extraction, who said he was born in the United States. Mr. Nyvall introduced Mr. Chino as his "friend and adviser."

Mr. Woll said he would question Mr. Chino.

## *China's First Minister To Canada Is Welcomed*

OTTAWA, Feb. 19 (AP)—Dr. Liu Shih-shun, China's first Minister to Canada, arrived yesterday to take up his post. After a formal greeting by Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King he drove to Ottawa's Chinatown, where 100,000 firecrackers were set off in a typical Chinese welcome.

# Landis Pushes OCD Economies, Puts End to Two Divisions

By Mary Hornaday

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19—Housecleaning has begun in earnest at the OCD with the abolition of two divisions on the ground that "they have no further value to the Office of Civilian Defense."

The divisions ordered disbanded by the OCD's new director, James M. Landis, are the Office of Inspectors General and the Know-Your-Government Division.

Scheduled to go with the divisions are several ex-Mayor friends of Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia of New York, who turned over direction of the nation's civilian defense to Mr. Landis a week ago.

Mr. Landis said abolition of the two bureaus was dictated by the urgent necessity of "immediate stripping down" of OCD for "emergency action."

"At the same time," he added, "we must recognize that many of the men and women affected have been patriotically volunteering their services. It is to be hoped that they will find other opportunities to serve in the war effort."

The Office of Inspectors General, whose functions have been absorbed by Army and civilian personnel attached to regional staffs of OCD, has been headed since its establishment last May by T. Semmes Walmsley, former Mayor of New Orleans, La., who was serving on a per diem compensation of $22.22.

The Know-Your-Government section, originally established to carry on educational and morale-building activities, wah headed by S. Howard Evans, former Bureau of the Budget official, who was drawing $8,000 a year at OCD.

In addition to the two divisions, Mr. Landis abolished the $8,000 position of Associate Director of the Division of State and Local Co-operation, held by Daniel W. Hoan, former Socialist Mayor of Milwaukee, Wis. Mr. Hoan is a former Vice-President of the United States Conference of Mayors, which Mayor La Guardia heads.

The abolishing of the two divisions was announced shortly after Mr. Landis accepted the resignation of Miss Mayris Chaney, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt's dancer-friend, as head of the Children's Section of the OCD's Physical Fitness Division.

OCD confirmed today that Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, volunteer assistant to Mrs. Roosevelt, had resigned her post on Jan. 22, before the Congressional furore over OCD "boondoggling."

An amendment to the OCD appropriation bill added in the Senate and agreed to by the House conferees will require Senate confirmation in the future of any OCD appointees drawing salaries of more than $4,500.

# Navy Releases Names of Men Enemy Took on Guam, Wake

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—The Navy Department released today a list of 1,010 Navy and Marine Corps officers and enlisted men presumed to have been taken prisoner by the Japanese on the islands of Wake and Guam and at Peiping, Tientsin and Shanghai, China.

Lieut. Commander John T. Tuthill, Jr., public relations officer of the Third Naval District, also made public a roster of 1,200 civilians who were employed in defense construction work on the two Pacific Islands and who also are presumed to be prisoners of war.

Among the Navy officers serving at Guam when the island was captured by the Japanese on Dec. 12 were the Governor, Capt. George Johnson McMillin of Youngstown, Ohio; Capt. William Taylor Lineberry of Colerain, N. C., and Commander Donald Theodore Giles of Annapolis, Md.

Heading the 11 officers and 63 men serving at Wake were Commander Winfield Scott Cunningham of Long Beach, Calif., and Commander Campbell Keene, Naval Air Station, Long Beach, Calif.

Commander Leo Cromwell Thyson of Washington was one of four officers and 11 men stationed at Peiping; Lieut. [junior grade] William Thomas Foley of Flushing, N. Y., and five enlisted men were serving at Tientsin, and three lieutenants, junior grade, were serving at Shanghai. They were George Theodore Ferguson of Wausau, Wis.; Robert W. McElrath of Murray, Ky., and James Stephen O'Rourke of Washington.

The Marine garrison of 413 at Wake Island was commanded by Maj. James Patrick S. Devereux, New York, and included three majors in the Marine Corps aviation branch—George Hubbard Potter and Henry T. Elrod of Honolulu, and Paul Albert Putnam of Coronado, Calif.

Lieut. Col. William Kirk MacNulty of San Francisco was in command of the seven Marine officers and 147 men serving at Guam. Maj. Donald Spicer of Coronado, Calif., also was stationed at Guam.

Among the seven officers and 132 men serving at Peiping were Col. William S. Ashurst of San Diego, Calif., and Maj. Edwin P. McCaulley of Ontario, Calif. At Tientsin the three officers and 53 men included Maj. Luther A. Brown of Auburn, Pa., and Capt. John A. White of Dayton, Ohio.

The Navy Department statement pointed out that "because of the interruption of communications and the elimintaing of contact entirely when the various outposts were overwhelmed, the Navy Department cannot have absolute information of the exact status of all individuals who were serving in the armed forces and of civilians who were engaged on public works undertakings.

"However, from information that had been available up to the time or near the time of the capture of some of the groups, and from the rosters of personnel serving at the different places, it is presumed that those not otherwise accounted for are prisoners of the Japanese."

[List of New Englanders presumed to be prisoners: Page 1.]

# Spies Found U. S. Preparing

NEW YORK, Feb. 19 (AP)—Letters written by alleged German agents here to agents in Spain and Portugal, revealing information concerning American troop disposition, defense plants, labor and war materiel, were introduced as evidence in Federal Court yesterday in the trial of five men and a woman charged with espionage conspiracy.

United States Attorney Mathias Correa, who introduced the letters, said they had been seized by British censors at Bermuda.

Charles Appel, an F. B. I. expert on handwriting and disputed documents, identified the letters as the work of Kurt Frederick Ludwig, a defendant whom Government agents have described as the master mind of the German spy ring, and Capt. Ulrich von der Osten, alias Julio Lopez.

One letter, dated March 3, 1941, and attributed to von der Osten, whom federal authorities identified as the leader of the spy ring until he was killed in a Times Square taxicab accident on March 18, 1941, said the United States Government was "seriously prepared for war."

The letter said in part:

"My journeys through the country have in the meantime shown me that this beautiful country is really in earnest. All the reports aboot internal dispute, bottlenecks, et cetera, do not in actual fact mean much. Everything is working to the best possible means and in spite of waste and all sorts of stupidities, much is being achieved.

"The Government has the country entirely behind it and is seriously prepared for war."

Still another letter, attributed by Mr. Appel to Ludwig, contained a slip of paper with the words "Pacific Insular Defenses" and under that, followed by a large question mark, the words "Wake Island—the tiny Pacific outpost where a comparative handful of U. S. Marines gallantly stood-off overwhelming Japanese forces before they finally were forced to surrender."

Mr. Appel said that some of the many letters had been addressed by Mrs. Helen Pauline Mayer, a Queens housewife and a defendant.

## Carpenter Hits $65 Union Fee

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—A Red Oak, Va., carpenter wrote Senator Harry Flood Byrd (D) of Virginia that he would "rather give the Government $65 to help whip the Axis" than pay that amount as a union fee to work on a defense project in Virginia.

Senator Byrd inserted the letter in the Congressional Record in reiterating complaints that unions were charging large fees before workmen could be employed on construction of Camp Pickett at Blackstone, Va.

The Red Oak carpenter, R. D. Fulp, wrote Senator Byrd he had worked at that trade for 25 years, and that before he would pay a $65 union fee he wouldn't have a job.

"I wrote to Secretary Perkins about three weeks ago about the union and the work on these camps and have not heard a word from her," he continued.

"I wish you all would make it so hot for her that she would have to leave Washington. I wish you would try and get these fellows to stop fooling around and get some war material out."

Mr. Fulp wrote he had a son "in the thick of this fight!" and had not heard from him since the war started.

## Guatemala Teacher Visits Washington

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19—Prof. David Vela of the University of Guatemala law faculty recently arrived in Washington and is visiting the United States at the invitation of the Department of State.

A frequent commentator in the Guatemalan press on international affairs, he recently published a series of articles on the necessity of wholehearted co-operation among the Americas in defense of democracy.

Professor Vela has also devoted considerable attention to the customs and history of the Central American Indian.

# 'Man From Cook's' Marches On

**LONDON, Feb. 19 (AP)—Another war victim, the world-famous Thomas Cook and Son Travel Agency, founded in 1841 on a 20-cent fare to a Midlands temperance meeting, yesterday passed into the hands of four mainline British railways.**

**The banking business of the agency is being taken over by Grindlay's and an unopposed bill called for a final Parliamentary reading will authorize the Great Western, London Northeastern, Midland and Southern Railways to acquire Cook's capital stock of 1,575,846 shares at par value. The railways are under Government control for the duration.**

**The name of the agency will be retained.**

By Melita Spraggs
*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON—War or no war, it is still possible for a resident in Britain to sit down, write a letter and have it delivered—and fair and above-board—to a friend in Germany, Italy, or enemy-occupied territories on the European Continent.

The writer produces the letter and that internationally-known guide, philosopher and friend of travelers, "The Man from Cook's" does the rest. He makes a few necessary security provisos, such as confining remarks in the letter of matters of purely personal interest, avoiding references to towns, villages, localities, ships or journeys, and refraining from sending enclosures.

Thus the world-wide booking agents, Thomas Cook and Sons, celebrate the centenary of their travel organization at a time when passenger bookings on the Continent from Britain are practically non-existent and to "follow the Man from Cook's," as the popular Edwardian comic song used to put it, is a habit which Britishers must defer till happier days.

**Thomas Cook**

Founder of famous travel agency, Thomas Cook & Sons, Ltd.

**Bound for Temperance Meeting**

Railway travel was still a big adventure and trains were rather primitive turnouts when, 100 years ago, the original Thomas Cook gave Britain its first tourist excursion by rail and gave 570 temperance reformers a round trip of 24 miles for the modest sum of one shilling. This outing was from Leicester (Eng.) to Loughborough, and the idea prompting it came to the young Thomas Cook one day while he was footing the 15 miles into Leicester to attend a temperance meeting. Temperance work absorbed nearly all the spare time of Mr. Cook who began work at the age of 10, as a gardener's boy, and later set up in a wood turning business.

Mr. Cook, being a man of action, his ruminations on the highway were followed by an approach to the newly-opened Midland Counties Railway from Leicester to Derby and Nottingham, and the sequel was a trip so popular that it proved to be the forerunner of many others which opened up a new line of business for Mr. Cook—and facilitated traveling in due course for untold millions of people. From the start people clamored for places booked by Mr. Cook on the trains and some of the tickets were resold at twice the original fare.

At first his travel arrangements were confined to England. But in 1846 came the momentous tour to Scotland. No railway then ran further north than Newcastle. Mr. Cook had to take his party of 350 by rail to Fleetwood, on the Lancashire coast, by steamer up the Firth of Clyde to Ardrossan, and thence by rail to Glasgow and Edinburgh. This journey so captured the imagination of Scotsmen that guns were fired in its honor when the party reached Glasgow and a band played the travelers to the City Hall.

By the time he had inaugurated tours to Ireland, it was clear that this former wood-worker had set up a new industry—that of travel organizer.

Mr. Cook was quick to seize the opportunities offered by the great Hyde Park Exhibition of 1851. On this occasion he brought 165,000 visitors to London from all parts of the British Isles. Since then the firm has been associated with nearly all the great international exhibitions. The Paris Exhibition of 1855 was followed by the first big continental trip—a grand circular tour which included Brussels, Cologne, the Rhine, Heidelberg, Baden-Baden, Strasbourg, and Paris.

In the early 'Sixties the continental travel campaign started in earnest. France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Austria, and Switzerland were added to the itineraries. Conditions in Italy presented more difficulties than elsewhere on the Continent. For several years the parties to Rome and Naples went through brigand-infested districts protected by military escorts.

A round-the-world tour in 1872 made a fitting climax to Mr. Cook's globe-trotting activities. He took nine companions with him, and a special series of dispatches describing their adventures was sent back to The Times of London.

At first Mr. Cook conducted his tours personally, but later he evolved the now well-known "International Travel Tickets" for use by independent travelers.

The first ticket office in London was opened early in the 'Sixties—in the conservatory of a private house in Great Russell Street. At that time Charles Dickens had his office just around the corner near the Drury Lane Theater, and he sent Edmund Yates to interview Mr. Cook for an article in "All the Year Round."

**Three Generations in Firm**

Three generations of the Cook family have been associated with the business. By 1924 their activities had extended so that a private limited company was formed to administer the travel business, with a separate company to control the banking business.

Many tasks of national importance have been assigned to the firm. After the Franco-Prussian War they sent a food relief expedition to the starving citizens of Paris. They were also entrusted with the direction of the passenger traffic up the Nile and the transport of 18,000 soldiers for the relief of General Gordon at Khartoum. The Viceroy of India asked Cook's to take over the organization of the pilgrim traffic between India and Mecca. In 1898 the Kaiser employed the firm to take him and his vast retinue to Palestine. It is literally true to say that no stone was left unturned to please the Emperor, even to the extent of knocking a huge gap in the city walls of Jerusalem so that he might enter by a new road.

On the outbreak of war in 1914, and again in 1939, the firm brought home thousands of British people stranded in Europe. In 1914 they were thanked in Parliament for their services. At the beginning of the present war they also repatriated large numbers of overseas tourists who were in Britain.

# Casey Stresses Australia's Need for Men and Munitions

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Feb. 19—Australia by itself cannot hope to stop Japan and is in desperate need of reinforcements in allied man-power and munitions, according to Richard G. Casey, Australian Minister to the United States.

Mr. Casey, who spoke at the Salvation Army's fund-raising dinner at the Pierre Hotel here last night, urged the utmost speed in dispatching airplanes, tanks, guns and man-power to the Southwest Pacific area. Warning that further reverses of the most serious nature threatened the United Nations in this area, he declared that the best chance of retrieving the situation in the whole of the Far East and in the Pacific rests on Australia holding out and providing a springboard from which the invader may in due course be thrown back.

"As the Japanese penetrate further and further southward, Australia as a backstop and a base becomes more and more important," he stressed.

**What Australia Has Done**

Mr. Casey did not indicate whether he favored the speedy concentration of all available American military strength for a stand in Java or whether he felt American supplies could best be directed to building up defenses in Australia and New Zealand. He did, however, give facts and figures to show the all-out effort in Australia to prepare for whatever eventuality materialized.

"Every man who can be spared from bearing arms is working in a munitions factory today," he said. "No man can leave his job, whatever his work, either employer or employee. Prices and wages are fixed and profits are limited to 4 per cent. No one can build a house or repair a house or invest any money unless the war effort is thereby increased. The most rigid and unflinching restrictions have been willingly and cheerfully accepted by the Australian people, notwithstanding the fact that we are, like yourselves, a nation of individualists."

To this recounting of Australia's war effort, Mayor La Guardia replied that "if we in America did but one-third as much, perhaps the war would not last as long."

**Cites Long Record**

Mr. Casey, whose speech was radiocast over Station WMCA and went by shortwave to Europe and Asia, asked his audience to remember that Australia with its 7,000,000 population had been using up its man power and equipment for two years in North Africa, Greece, Crete and Singapore, and hence had need for reinforcements.

"Fortunately, we foresaw the possibility of the entry of Japan into the war," he added, "and we have been training and equipping forces in Australia to resist this possible eventuality that has now become a grim reality. For our relatively small population we have large numbers of troops under arms in Australia, as well as in the Islands of our indomitable friends, the Dutch.

George A. Brownell, Salvation Army Campaign Chairman, said $90,580 of the $375,000 fund had already been raised and added that Salvation Army units were functioning in Singapore at the time of its surrender and were still carrying on unless the Japanese had stopped them.

# FBI Nabs Japanese in West

SANTA MARIA, Calif., Feb. 19 (AP)—More than 250 enemy aliens, chiefly Japanese, were seized by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents in raids in five California counties yesterday.

More than 200 Japanese were arrested near Santa Maria, in San Luis Obispo County. The FBI seized guns, cameras and radios but gave no details.

The Japanese cook of the Santa Maria Club, a favorite of Army officers, was among those taken into custody—in the midst of a luncheon meeting at which civic leaders were discussing formation of a home guard unit.

Sheriff Murray C. Hathaway of San Luis Obispo County took 20 Japanese into custody in the rich Oso Flaco agricultural district.

The raid extended southward into Northern Santa Barbara County, whose district attorney, Percy Heckendorf, had telegraphed Lieut. Gen. John L. Dewitt of the Western Defense Command at San Francisco "imminent danger of sabotage . . . demands . . . immediate action."

In Northern California, four more Japanese were arrested after officers questioned 75 Japanese in 30 homes in Yolo, Yuba and Placer Counties. That brought to 21 the number of arrests there in three days.

Hartwig Reese, German landscape artist, was arrested in San Francisco. FBI agents said a powerful shortwave radio and special recording unit, swastika flags, Bund armbands and cap, and Nazi books and pamphlets were found in his home. Reese was one of the few Germans taken into custody.

The Santa Maria raids resulted in the second largest number of arrests in California. Two weeks ago, officers rounded up nearly 400 alien Japanese on Terminal Island in Los Angeles Harbor.

## Three Germans Held

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 19 (AP)—Charging violation of the Espionage Act, the Federal Grand Jury returned indictments yesterday against Dr. Hans Helmuth Gros, his wife, Frances, and Albrecht Rudolph Curt Reuter, art dealer.

The trio, arrested three weeks ago in exclusive Beverly Hills, was accused of sending vital military information to agencies in Germany.

Bond for each was set at $15,000. Federal agents said the three "concocted a clever scheme to furnish the German Government with vital information" affecting airplane factories and other defense activities.

## Rich Japanese Jailed

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Feb. 19 (AP)—Henry S. Murimoto, wealthy alien Japanese, was sentenced to San Quentin Prison yesterday for an indeterminate period and fined $500 after pleading guilty to possessing firearms. His plea for probation was denied.

## German Train Riding Must Be 'Urgent'

NEW YORK, Feb. 19 (CBS)—Radio Berlin said today that the Nazi Secretary of State has warned that there will be "severe penalties" for anyone traveling on trains "without urgent reasons."

The broadcast said the warning was induced by "the constant overcrowding of express trains."

The announcement was made in a German-language transmission directed primarily to European listeners.


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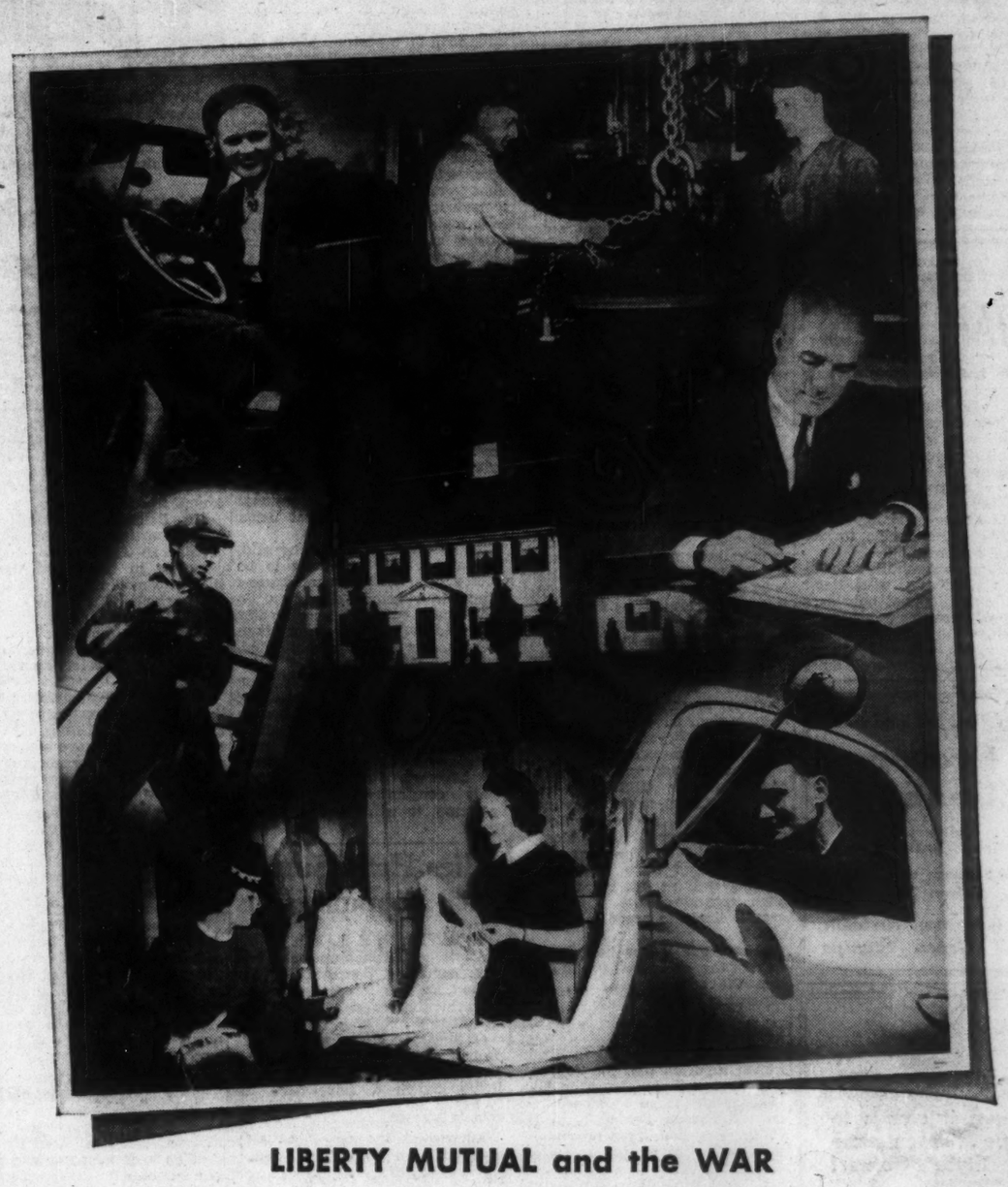

## Board to Advise Auto Parts Trade

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—The War Production Board announced today the formation of an 11-member automotive parts industry advisory subcommittee. Presiding officer is R. L. Vaniman, Deputy Chief of WPB's Automotive Branch.

Members of the subcommittee: C. E. Hamilton, Richmond, Ind., President of Automotive Gear Works, Inc.; C. C. Carlton, Lansing, Mich., Vice-President of Motor Wheel Corporation; C. S. Davis, Chicago, President of Borg-Warner Corporation; Burke Patterson, Cleveland, Ohio, assistant to the President of Thompson Products Company; J. D. Eby, St. Louis, Mo., Vice-President of Wagner Electric Corporation; R. F. Koch, Chicago, Service Manager of International Harvester Company; M. D. Douglas, Detroit, Manager of the Parts and Accessories Division, Chevrolet Motors Company; F. C. Bahr, Detroit, Vice-President, Motor Parts Corporation, Chrysler Corporation; V. E. Doonan, Dearborn, Mich., General Sales Executive of Ford Motor Company; B. F. Morris, West Orange, N. J., Executive Vice-President of Thomas A. Edison, Inc.; Max Miller, Pontiac, Mich., Service Merchandising Manager of Yellow Truck and Coach Company.

## House Proposes Japanese Probe

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—Warned of a Japanese fifth-column menace, the House yesterday made $300,000 of a $221,209,100 supply bill available immediately for a Justice Department investigation in California, Washington, Oregon, Alaska and Hawaii.

The bill, carrying funds for the State, Justice and Commerce Departments and the Judiciary for the year starting July 1, was then passed unanimously and sent to the Senate.

An amendment by Representative Albert E. Carter (R) of California, adopted unanimously, earmarked the $300,000 for the Japanese investigation. Mr. Carter told the House that the West Coast was endangered by possible sabotage by Japanese residents and persons of Japanese descent.

"We are going to run the Japanese out of Hawaii or they're going to run us out," declared Representative John E. Rankin (D) of Mississippi, who said he favored putting every Japanese in a concentration camp.

Representative John M. Costello (D) of California, said that no sincere effort had been made to remove Japanese from California, and warned that "if we don't move in advance of that sabotage, Pearl Harbor will be insignificant to what will happen there."

## U. S. to Operate Alien Property

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—Confiscated alien property will be run by the Government and not sold, Secretary of the Treasury Henry F. Morgenthau said today.

Discussing recent powers conferred upon him by the President for the handling of alien property, Secretary Morgenthau said it was his policy to "keep the alien firms intact, Americanize them, remove Axis influence, an dget out of them the maximum production of war materials."

The first firm seized under these powers was the General Aniline & Film Company, which Mr. Morganthau said manufactured 90 per cent of the dyes used in military uniforms in this country and also possessed "important secret photographic devices."

Referring to scandals in the administration of alien property during the World War era, Mr. Morganthau said the policy of not selling alien property would prevent repetitions.

"If there's no honey, there will be no flies," he commented.

## Sugar Ration Plan Begins to Develop

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Feb. 19—The outline of the nation's sugar rationing machinery began to take shape here today as Lee S. Buckingham, Acting Rationing Administrator, asked Dr. Harold A. Campbell, Superintendent of Schools, for an estimate of the number of rationing books to be needed at each public school.

According to the Office of Price Administration, all rationing books will be distributed through the school system, on dates yet to be announced.

Meanwhile, home canners were assured by the OPA that unless conditions changed, they would allowed a maximum of 200 pounds of sugar for their home preserving under the rationing program. Sugar allocations for industrial users for March will remain unchanged at 80 per cent of the amount used in the corresponding period last year.

The United States Sugar Beet Association said OPA figures indicated the domestic sugar beet would become the largest single source of sugar supply for American consumers in 1942, with a yield of 3,500,000,000 pounds, none of it subject to the hazards of ocean shipping.

## Robeson Strikes At Race Segregation

KANSAS CITY, Kan., Feb. 19 (AP)—Paul Robeson, Negro baritone, prefaced the second half of his concert Tuesday night with a lecture against race segregation and told his audience he was continuing under protest.

Some white listeners immediately left the auditorium and others followed throughout the remainder of the program. There was no estimate of the number to walk out.

The singer made his talk without warning, either by word or manner, in the first half of the program. As he opened the second half he said he regretted to interrupt a concert to make a speech, but:

"I have made a life-long habit to refuse to sing in Southern States or anywhere that audiences are segregated. I accepted this engagement under guarantee that there would be no segregation."

## Washington Hour Records Transferred to New York

NEW YORK, Feb. 19 (AP)—Transfer of the wage and hour division of the Department of Labor from Washington to New York—including some 2,000,000 pounds of records—was completed Feb. 17, but its Director was lacking some 260 workers.

Dr. James G. Johnson, who directed the transfer as a part of the Government's decentralization plan, said about 260 clerks, secretaries, stenographers, and other employees previously arranged transfers to other Departments because they did not want to leave Washington. Some 290 others, including executives, made the transfers.


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A 32 story skyscraper hotel, in the heart of the Grand Central zone, which offers an interesting environment unlike the average commercial hotel.

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Daily newspaper seeks retail advertising solicitor. Applicant must be member of a Memphis, Tenn., Christian Science Church, preferably resident of Memphis. Should have some sales experience or advertising training. Minimum of two working days each week required. Commission basis.

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LIBERTY MUTUAL and the WAR

WORLD WAR II must be won on three fronts: the fighting front, the industrial front, the home front. On each of these, Liberty Mutual Insurance Company has clear-cut responsibilities.

**THE FIGHTING FRONT.** By February 1, 1942, 304 Liberty Mutual men had joined the armed forces; and many others—safety engineers and claimsmen—are making their contribution on or near the fighting fronts, working to keep vital war construction jobs moving without loss of time through accidents to skilled workers.

**THE INDUSTRIAL FRONT.** As its share in helping win the "battle of production," Liberty Mutual will . . .

Speed production by helping to prevent the accidents which cripple men and damage machines.

Pay claims arising from industrial accidents, thereby keeping workers and their families secure.

Speed the return of injured workers to their jobs by providing skilled medical and surgical treatment.

Assist industrial management in training new workers and upgrading men for supervisory production jobs.

**THE HOME FRONT.** In earlier, kindlier times, neighbors and friends joined together to help the hurt, the sick and the unfortunate over the rough spots caused by accidents, fires and storms. Each village and town was a world of its own and everyone joined together for the common good. Today, all this has changed. The machine age has increased hazards enormously; and under the impact of war, the faster tempo of living, working and moving about has multiplied the dangers which menace the safety and security of all the people. Thus the protection afforded by liability insurance has become more vital than ever—to business concerns, home owners and car owners—and Liberty Mutual will continue to strengthen its ability to serve as "Your friend . . . in the home, on the highway, where you work."

LIBERTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY BOSTON
*Your friend . . . in the home, on the highway, where you work*

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
*December 31, 1941*

ASSETS

| | |
|---|---|
| Investments* | $67,565,431 |
| Home Office Building | 2,097,436 |
| Cash in Offices, Banks and Trust Companies | 15,754,012 |
| Premiums in Course of Collection (Net)—None over 90 days due, with the exception of $183,791.94 under Comprehensive Rating Plan for U. S. Defense Projects | 4,491,014 |
| Interest Accrued on Investments | 314,406 |
| TOTAL ADMITTED ASSETS | $90,222,299 |

LIABILITIES

| | |
|---|---|
| RESERVES FOR: | |
| Losses | $49,971,920 |
| Unearned Premiums | 12,246,115 |
| Dividends on Expired Policies | 1,762,797 |
| Expenses, Taxes and Sundry Accounts Payable | 2,712,840 |
| Reserve for Dividends on Unexpired Policies | 5,825,000 |
| Reserve for Investment Fluctuations | 3,110,000 |
| Reserve for Other Contingencies | 3,000,000 |
| General Surplus (Includes Guaranty Fund of $250,000.00) | 11,593,627 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND SURPLUS | $90,222,299 |

**Bonds which qualify for amortization under Insurance Department regulations are valued on an amortized basis, and all other bonds and all stocks are at prices adopted by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners. Home Office Building is at cost, less depreciation.*

*Securities carried at $4,165,110.70 in the above statement are deposited as required by law.*

# American Troops Arrive in Java

*Continued from Page 1*

matra about 270 miles from Batavia itself, are continuing stubborn fighting against the invaders.

Thus the week-end destruction of $500,000,000 worth of oil, gasoline, refining and transport facilities, and other property in the Palembang area when Japanese parachutists assaulted Feb. 14 was not the signal for abandonment of southern Sumatra, but rather a prelude to redrawing the battle line for the southernmost tip of the 1,000-mile-long island, which is separated only by Sunda Strait from Java itself.

A communiqué of the Netherlands Indies armed forces said of the Sumatra fighting:

"The action against the enemy which landed at Palembang continues."

The Japanese, meanwhile, continued their aerial harassment, and reconnaissance of Java and other parts of the N. E. I., but at a heavy cost.

A Domei dispatch from an "undisclosed base" reported that, after completing the occupation of Singapore, Japanese troops effected a bloodless capture of Batam and Samboe Island to the south in the Dutch-owned Rhio Archipelago.

In spite of three large fires set by the British on Batam, the troops were said to have captured 15 oil tanks and 1,200 drums as well as 1,500 field artillery shells. Twenty oil tanks were seized on Samboe.

### Australia:

More than 100 Japanese bombers and escorting fighter planes attacked the North Coast city and port of Darwin, potentially a vital United Nations naval and supply base, in two raids today in the first direct assaults on the Australian mainland.

Prime Minister John Curtin announced that 72 bombers with protective fighter formations participated in the first raid in the morning, and that another wave of 21 bombers returned to the attack in the afternoon.

Four of the second group were said to have been shot down. Mr. Curtin, who announced the raid in Australia's thinly settled, remote north, promised a full statement as soon as details become known.

A communiqué issued subsequently said the raid lasted about one hour and was directed both against the town itself and against shipping in the harbor.

Some casualties were inflicted and there was some damage to service installations but details are not yet known, it said.

Darwin's importance to the United Nations has grown as Japan's tide of conquest has rolled southward in the Pacific toward this island continent.

Its location on Australia's northernmost rim gives it a strategic geographic position not only as a fleet base but also as a gateway for supplies for the defense of the Commonwealth. Air-raid alarms had sounded there several times before—as early in the war as Jan. 2—but only aerial scouts had approached and there had been no bombing before.

Darwin actually is little more than an outpost, 3,000 miles from Southern Australia and without direct rail connection with the industrial southland. The railroad from Darwin ends at Birdum, 300 miles to the south, and is linked with another connecting with the main Federal railroads by a new 600-mile-long highway built in 93 days during 1940.

This was the result of swift expansion following the outbreak of war in 1939 which converted Darwin from a frontier town of cattle raisers and pearl fishers to an important military establishment and a port of modern, military design.

Infantry forces stationed at Darwin are charged with guarding the port against surprise attack by land, a threat because the coast is uninhabited for long distances to the east and west.

### Burma:

Heavy fighting raged today along the Bilin River, about 50 miles east of Rangoon's railway link to the Burma Road supply line, as Japanese assault units struggled for positions on the western bank of the stream.

In the past 48 hours some parties of these shock forces, running a gantlet of fire and hand-to-hand shore fighting, reached several precarious positions along the shoreline which British Imperial forces are defending as the next to last natural barrier to the vital railway.

Only the Sittang River would remain for a river-line defense of the railway if the Bilin were lost.

Whether the first enemy footholds had been wiped out in the counter assault by hard-fighting Indian gurkhas was not yet known.

The Japanese were using captured Thaton, a short distance east of the Bilin estuary on the Gulf of Martaban, as a concentration point for troops thrown into the Battle of the Bilin River.

The enemy used every available small boat for his crossings. What proportion of the boats got through was not learned, but many of them were shattered in mid-stream by artillery fire or were raked by machine gunners.

Ashore, the invaders were subjected to harassing fire.

It was entirely possible that the Bilin could not be held against Japan's superior reservoir of man power. In this event, British Imperials would have to fall back to the west bank of the Sittang, a more formidable barrier, but perilously close (20 miles) to the Rangoon railway feeder to the Burma supply road to China. The Sittang is 30 miles west of the Bilin which it roughly parallels as it also does the Salween, previously crossed by the Japanese in their drive around the Gulf of Martaban.

The British Broadcasting Corporation quoted Reuter's correspondent as cablel that the Japanese, in their advance on Rangoon, were using "cyclist troops, disguised in Burmese dress."

The radiocast, which was recorded at the CBS short-wave listening station, said: "They move only by night, and either follow jungle tracks, or else keep close to the wooded hills. The correspondent adds that these tactics have worked well so far, but that the open ground of the Bilin River area is likely to prove more difficult.

"Here, our troops hold a good field of fire, and they have in addition the advantage of . . . air superority."

### Philippines:

The War Department in Washington reported that the Japanese were increasing pressure on Gen. Douglas MacArthur's defense lines on the Bataan Peninsula in the Philippines, and troop movements indicated a resumption of the enemy offensive.

Several flame throwers, a communiqué said, were captured along with three pieces of artillery in a relatively minor local action, along with other Japanese equipment.

Meanwhile, Japanese batteries on the south shore of Manila Bay poured shells on the Corregidor string of fortifications, "without accomplishing a great amount of damage." Fire was concentrated on outlying Fort Frank, southernmost of the fortifications.

The communiqué said:

The enemy is increasing his pressure on our lines in Bataan, particularly on the right flank. Heavy enemy artillery fire continues. Japanese troop movements behind the enemy lines indicate a regrouping of troops, preliminary to a resumption of the offensive.

In a relatively minor local action our troops captured three pieces of enemy artillery, several flame throwers, and a quantity of ordnance and signal supplies.

Enemy batteries on the Cavite shore continued to pound our harbor defenses, without accomplishing a great amount of damage. The fire on Fort Frank was particularly heavy.

### China:

An Army spokesman in Chungking predicted that Chinese forces soon would strike into Thailand in a counteroffensive at the flank of the Japanese, but said the only engagement so far had been a minor action in which Japanese forces were hurled back from a foothold in northeastern Burma.

He said this engagement occurred Feb. 5 at Tkayld on a small, shallow tributary of the upper reaches of the Mekong River, where Japanese and Thai units took up a position just inside Burma near the Thailand-French Indo-China frontier.

The invaders, falling back, destroyed the pontoon bridge they had used to cross the stream, the spokesman said.

After this, the spokesman said, Chinese forces moved on into positions from which they are expected to launch their counterattack and relieve Japanese pressure on the British in southern Burma.

"Our forces hope step by step to enter Thailand," he declared.

## Chiang to China: Must Fight Harder

CHUNGKING, China, Feb. 19 (AP)—China which has been fighting off the Japanese invader for more than 4½ years, still has not done enough, Gen. Chiang Kai-shek said today in a message to the nation.

The Generalissimo, who is in India, stated that complete national mobilization has not yet been achieved.

"In the days to come," he said, "our war effort will have to be much enlarged in scope and assume a far more vehement character. We must devote ourselves with greater energy to the cause if victory is to be won, our nation rehabilitated, and the world liberated."

The Government is soon to issue ordinances aimed at controlling and developing the nation's human and material resources, restricting consumption, and adjusting production and supply. Every citizen will have war duties and is to be ready constantly for sacrifices necessary to achievement of the goal.

## Allies Have Sunk 109 Nippon Ships

BATAVIA, N. E. I., Feb. 19 (AP)—A total of 182 Japanese ships had been sunk or damaged by the United Nations forces up to Feb. 14, according to an authoritative compilation published by Aneta.

Of the total, 109 were sunk, 28 probably sunk, and 45 damaged. The number did not include heavy losses known to have been inflicted on the enemy in the invasion of southern Sumatra since Feb. 14.

American ships and planes were credited with 84 of the known sinkings, 15 of the probables, and 28 of the damaged ships, and Dutch forces with 24 sinkings, 6 probables and 11 ships damaged, in the Southwestern Pacific fighting. The recapitulation follows:

Battleships—2 probably sunk, 2 damaged.

Cruisers—7 sunk, 4 probably sunk, 11 damaged.

Destroyers—13 sunk, 3 probably sunk, 2 damaged.

Aircraft carriers—1 sunk, 2 probably sunk, 1 damaged.

Submarines—6 sunk, 1 probably sunk, 1 damaged.

Transports—52 sunk, 12 probably sunk, 23 damaged.

Cargo vessels and auxiliaries—23 sunk, 4 probably sunk, 3 damaged.

## Kieta Captured By Single Plane

MELBOURNE, Australia, Feb. 19 (AP) — Kieta, administrative center of the Solomon Islands which was occupied by the Japanese Jan. 23, was taken by the crew of a single Japanese seaplane after having been deserted by civilians, it was disclosed today with the arrival of evacuees at Port Moresby.

The Japanese officer of the plane planted the Japanese flag on a deserted beach at Kieta.

The Solomon Islands lie northeast of Australia.

## *In Chilean Film World*

Vincent de Pascal

**Father and Son Active in Cinema Art**

**Jorge Delano, Chile's film pioneer, widely known satirist and distant cousin of President Roosevelt. At right is his son, Jorge, Jr., who is now in the United States on a "Motion Picture Scholarship" granted by the State Department. The younger Delano will study motion picture production and technique.**

## *Chilean Studies Films in U. S. On American Scholarship*

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Feb. 19 — Jorge Delano, Jr. of Santiago, Chile, the first recipient of a motion picture scholarship, has begun his study of American and foreign films following his arrival here from Chile on Feb. 6. The scholarship was provided by the State Department on recommendation of the John Hay Whitney motion picture division of the Office of Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs.

Mr. Delano is working in the film department of the Museum of Modern Art, one of the most complete in the world. He will stay in New York about a month, after which he will go to Hollywood, Calif., to study all phases of American motion picture production, from preparation of the script through releasing and distribution.

Mr. Delano was commissioned by the Chilean Government to study the importance of films in the dissemination of culture and was appointed an adviser to studios in this country on matters pertaining to Chile. He brought here with him a library of information about his homeland and many photographic, artistic and literary examples of Chilean culture.

The young Chilean voiced deep confidence in the future of the motion picture in Chile.

"My real ambition is to make a documentary film to introduce my country in all its colorful sides to the youth of the United States," he said. "I don't want it to be just a travel talk. I think there are many worthwhile things to be known about my country, and a motion picture is the best, and, perhaps, the only way to accomplish this. I want to produce this film so that the American leaders of tomorrow will know what Chile is today and what her potentialities are."

Motion pictures are not a new business to Mr. Delano. His father was one of the pioneer, and is now one of the most successful Chilean motion picture producers. On the small budgets available for producing films in the early years, his father needed all the help he could get, so he mobilized the Delano family.

Mrs. Delano, Jorge, Jr., and Adriana, now 19, all did their share of acting, directing, camera control and helped make-up other actors. The younger Delano recalled that at one time they did not have enough money for scenery, so with the permission of a shop owner, they placed their camera outside the store window and "shot" through the window into a living-room setting where the action took place.

The Delano family passed a year in Hollywood at the beginning of the last decade when the elder Delano directed Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's Spanish-language films.

The Delano studios are now a going concern and will turn out at least five pictures during 1942 and 10 to 15 next year, Mr. Delano said. Pictures are inexpensive to make in Chile, a film comparable on an artistic scale with a $1,000,000 production from Hollywood costing within the tens of thousands of dollars in Chile, he estimated.

## U. S. Warns Vichy on Aid

*Continued from Page 1*

decided to protect the island from any invasion."

The Ambassador contended, as he has done frequently in the past, that Vichy has at no time gone beyond the terms of the Franco-German Armistice of 1940. He has pointed out, however, that this armistice binds the French to certain obligations, particularly concerning Axis use of French airfields, with which France must comply or suffer severe retribution on the part of German military and civilian authorities.

**Most Serious Controversy**

The present controversy, which is looked upon here as perhaps the most serious to threaten Franco-American relations since the fall of France, arose over a British charge that French ships had been used to supply the Axis forces of Field Marshal Erwin Rommel in North Africa.

Although official American policy in the past has winked at limited Vichy-Berlin collaboration on the ground that France could not refuse utterly to obey "suggestions" from its conquerer, America's entry into the war has formalized American opposition to Germany and henceforth French aid to the Axis must be considered as aid to this country's enemies.

There is still no indication that Washington is preparing to sever relations with Vichy and to extend formal recognition to the Free French organization of Gen. Charles de Gaulle. It has, on the other hand, made no recent move to force the Free French to return the Islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon to the Vichy Government. The State Department condemned the seizure, but is apparently not willing to do anything more about them so long as the present controversy over North Africa remains unsettled.

## Japanese Invasion Plan Bared

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 19 (AP)—Japanese military books calling for attacks upon Hawaii, Alaska, the Pacific Coast and the Panama Canal in April have been turned over to Government authorities, a Korean who said he once served on the Japanese Consular Staff in Honolulu related today.

Kilsoo K. Haan, Washington, D. C., representative of the Sino-Korean Peoples' League, said he obtained one of the books at a 1940 meeting in Portland, Ore., where Japanese reserve officers were to speak, and stole the other from the room of Japanese officials in a Los Angeles hotel.

"The first phase, now in progress, is to be completed in four months, according to the Japanese war plans," he said in an interview. "The second phase, scheduled to start in April, calls for an all-out attack on Hawaii, with capture of Oahu and Pearl Harbor slated to be accomplished in one week. Simultaneously, the plan schedules attacks on Alaska, the Pacific Coast generally and the Panama Canal.

"That's when the campaign of sabotage is to be waged. The reason there has been no outbreak of sabotage in the United States so far is that the Japanese Government has ordered the Japs in this country to withhold such activities until the military attacks."

He said he passed as a Japanese in obtaining position in the Japanese Consulate in Honolulu from 1935 to 1937 and "was amazed and deeply concerned over what I found out. For example, I saw blueprints and detailed technical information of the construction at Pearl Harbor."

## Stricter Censorship Is Imposed by Eire

*By the Associated Press*

Dublin, Eire, Feb. 19

New censorship orders yesterday instructed the press to submit everything except stories on sporting and social events for approval.

## U. S. Pushing Program For Big Offensive

*Continued from Page 1*

battalion from citizens of the United Nations in the United States. Many such nations desire to serve in the American armed forces against the common enemy who in many instances has already overrun their homelands.

**Makeup of New Unit**

The new Filipino unit, it was said, will have the eventual opportunity of fighting on the soil of their homeland.

The enlisted personnel of the 1st Filipino Battalion, Army of the United States, will be composed of Filipinos who volunteer for induction and assignment to this unit, and of Filipinos already inducted in the Army of the United States who request transfer thereto. Officers of the Philippine Army who are now in the United States will be attached to this unit.

It is conceivable that should the number of United Nations' volunteers reach large proportions, the result will be an Allied Legion composed of nationals of all Allied Nations.

"The spirit of patriotism and loyalty evidenced by such an organization would indeed be an inspiration to those peoples of occupied territories who are continuing their resistance to the Axis powers," Mr. Stimson said.

**Reserves Are Called**

In another move to build up the striking force to which the Secretary made reference at his press conference, the War Department also announced today that three divisions of the organized Reserves, the 77th, 82d and the 90th Infantry Divisions, all with brilliant World War records, will be called into active service with the Army on March 25.

These are the first three of 27 organized reserve Infantry divisions to be called to active duty.

The 77th Infantry Division will be assembled and trained at Fort Jackson, South Carolina; the 82d at Camp Claiborne, Louisiana, and the 90th at Camp Barkeley, Texas.

Maj. Gen. Robert I. Eichelberger, former commandant of the United States Military Academy at West Point, has been named to command the 77th Division. Maj. Gen. Omar N. Bradley will command the 82d Division, and Maj. Gen. Henry Terrell, Jr., the 90th Division.

The 77th Division was made famous by the 1918 episode of the "Lost Battalion."

**Lost Battalion**

This "battalion," including six companies of the 308th Infantry, one company of the 307th, and parts of two companies of the 306th Machine Gun Battalion, for five days—from Oct. 2 to Oct. 7, 1918—fought off furious German attacks while trapped ahead of its own front lines in the Argonne Forest along Charleveaux Creek, just east of Charleveaux Mill. Without food and with little water, the men of the "Lost Battalion" put up a defense that the enemy never broke.

Major Whittlesey was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for leading this courageous defense against seemingly overwhelming odds.

The 82d, known as the "All-American Division," and composed of men from Georgia, Alabama, and Tennessee, gave to World War history the famous Sergeant Alvin C. York, who was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for his share in the capture of 132 prisoners, including five officers, of a German machine-gun battalion near Cornay, in the Argonne, Oct. 8, 1918. Sergeant York and his men thus opened a path for the successful advance of the entire division.

Major Whittlesey's and Sergeant York's feats of valor were accomplished almost in the same operation and within three miles of each other. At the time of Sergeant York's exploit, the 82d Division had just completed a daring attack in company with the 28th Division, by which the pressure on the "Lost Battalion" was relieved.

**U. S. Striking Power**

In discussing the need of resisting thoughtless public pressure to diffuse the nation's fighting forces, Mr. Stimson recalled that when he was Secretary of War in 1911 there was a widespread demand for troops to patrol the Texas border during Mexican revolution. He said that at the time the entire regular army could have supplied only two men for each mile of territory to be protected. He explained that antiaircraft guns and other defense equipment could be allotted regionally to some extent without weakening the Army's striking power.

During the Spanish-American war, the Secretary said, there was a "terrific howl for ships for every harbor and port to meet the threat of a Spanish fleet that comprised only four cruisers."

"We've got to be prepared in this war to take sporadic attacks along our coasts," he warned. "The only way to combat that is to mass our forces to carry the fight to the enemy. If we scatter our forces for the defensive, it is the surest way to defeat."

**Must Fight Way Out**

Mr. Stimson said that the nation was confronted with a situation in which we cannot "buy our way out or produce our way out." The only way left is to "fight our way out by intelligent offensive action."

He said that the United States was now "fighting on the front line," since there are no forces in Europe to hold the lines for the United States as in World War I.

He remarked that there are "some members of the public who apparently think" that our Army and Navy High Command does not recognize the value of offensive warfare.

"I can assure you of the contrary of any such elementary belief as that," he replied. "The only way to win this war is to take a vigorous offensive against the enemy. That is what we are doing now."

The Secretary declared that every effort was being made to build very powerful land, sea, and air forces, and whenever conditions warrant they will "seize every opportunity" to strike the enemy by surprise, counterattacks, and counteroffensives.

## India to Open New Route For War Supplies to China

*Continued from Page 1*

plies necessarily would be routed through the alternate route which India is preparing.

2. Japan might attempt to immobilize the naval bases from which the British Fleet operates in these important Indian waters.

3. Japan might decide to concentrate upon air attacks on portions of India's 2,000-mile coastline to cause destruction and demoralization.

4. The Japanese might attempt an invasion of India in force by land and sea.

**Plans for Defense**

The spokesman added that careful plans for defense existed and were being implemented and that further reinforcements were on their way to the Far East and would be used to the best advantage. Meanwhile, it was stressed that the public should understand the full gravity of its position and face all possibilities with realism and courage.

Gen. Sir Alan Hartley, British commander in chief of India, has warned that India must be prepared for attacks on sea-borne shipping, for air attacks, for bombardment from the seas, and "may even have to face a landing."

Speaking in the Council of State he said:

"Our losses are grievous, and our situation is serious, but we have pulled through even graver situations. We must prepare for attacks on our shipping on the seas, for attacks on India from the air, and for bombardments from the sea.

"We may even have to face a landing. We must face these threats in a spirit of calmness. Military preparations to meet the new situation are well in hand."

**Dramatic Meeting**

The meeting between Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and Mohandas K. Gandhi at Calcutta aroused immense satisfaction throughout India. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru also was in Calcutta.

General Chiang, while saying that he was not here to solve India's political problems, expressed an earnest desire as a student to understand the Indian political situation and learn more about the Moslem League organization and the Moslem viewpoint.

Madame Chiang Kai-shek has availed herself of the opportunity of meeting Indian women of different political standpoints. She visited the sights of Agra with Mrs. V. L. Pandit, former minister in a Congress Party government and sister of Mr. Nehru, entertained Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, and had a long talk with Begum Shah, Parliamentary Secretary of Punjab and the only woman member of the National Defense Council.

What the Chinese general has said to the public men he has met is little known except in the case of Sir Henry Gidney, Anglo-Indian leader and leader of the Independent Party in the Central Legislative Assembly, to whom he is reported to have expressed the hope that all communities in India soon would unite and co-operate fully with Britain and all the democracies in stamping out the enemy.

The Central Assembly has passed unanimously a resolution moved by M. S. Aney, leader of the House, and supported by leaders of all parties, placing on record its high appreciation of the visit of General and Madame Chiang and its admiration of the outstanding services by the general to China and the world in combating the power against whose aggression China and India now are allied.

## Roads to China

NEW YORK, Feb. 19 (AP)—The old Marco Polo Road which winds between the deserts of Mongolia and the snows of Tibet to Turkestan in Soviet Russia may be used to transport American aid to China if the now threatened Burma Road is severed, Harrison Forman, American observer at Chungking, said in a radiocast yesterday.

"The Chinese Government has established diplomatic relations with Iran" and is negotiating with Iraq, he said. "The convoys of lend-lease material still may be sent across the South Atlantic and Africa to Iran and Iraq. They may then transship by rail up through Russia and across Siberia to the Chinese northwest border, over 2,000 miles from Chungking."

This so-called "Red Route" by way of Lanchow in the far northwestern provinces of Kansu and Sinkiang has been so much improved since the beginning of the Japanese invasion that motor caravans use it regularly.

**Most Available Route**

It probably is the most readily available route that China could use, despite the vast distances, and because of the difficulty of shipment over a Soviet railway system pressed by Russia's own war transport needs.

Since the summer of 1939, according to reports, Chinese coolies said now to number 120,000 have been at work on a gigantic new undertaking, the Assam Road which would cut well north of the Burma Road across 10,000-foot-high mountain ranges and at least three mighty rivers to Assam in India.

There it would tap the Indian railway system and the vast Brahmaputra River.

River steamers can go 800 miles up the river from Calcutta almost to Sadiya near the Tibet frontier, terminal of the proposed road.

**Part of Road Completed**

The China Information Committee in New York has reported about 330 miles, or about a third of the road, completed from Loshan in western Szechwan Province to Sichang in southern Sikang Province. A motor road already extended from Chungking to Loshan, 170 airline miles west.

The projected road dwarfs the Burma Road in mileage, forbidding terrain, and the casualties already suffered in its building. Seven thousand workmen and stonecutters already have been lost while at work in the rocky gorges or killed elsewhere on the route.

The most difficult part of the construction appears to be ahead, however, in the builders' attempt to cut across the peaks of the Himalayas and the deep chasms of the upper Yangtze, Salween, and Mekong Rivers.

A third possible route for the Chinese would be the age-old caravan trails across Tibet to the Pamir Mountain passes on India's northern frontier.

## Gandhi Spins Yarn For General Chiang

*By the Associated Press*

Calcutta, Feb. 19

Working on a charka—Indian spinning wheel—Mohandas K. Gandhi talked yesterday with Chiang Kai-shek, China's Generalissimo, who is making a strategic wartime visit to India.

After the talks, which lasted altogether 4½ hours, Mr. Gandhi presented the yarn on which he was working to the General and the wheel itself to Madame Chiang, who accompanied her husband.

## China Self-Reliant?

NEW YORK, Feb. 19 (CBS)—The All-India Radio reported today that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru "speaking at a press conference, expressed the view that even if the Burma Road were cut it would not curtail Chinese assistance."

According to the radiocast, recorded at the CBS short-wave listening station, Mr. Nehru said that "China has developed her own war production" which functions apart from new supply roads being built and "was organized not only for war ourposes but was laying the foundations of full democracy in China."

The radiocast also reported that "another meeting took place this afternoon between Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and Mr. Nehru."

## Quebec Delegate Hits Draft

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

OTTAWA, Feb. 19—A political crosscurrent which may prove embarrassing to the Government today cut into the fairly even flow of debate in Parliament on the speech from the throne which appeared to be drawing to a close. It took the form of a subamendment proposed by J. F. Pouliot, member of Temiscouata, Quebec. It specifically condemned conscription as "a reversal of policy which is uncalled for, untimely, and detrimental to the defense of Canada," and asserted that "it would be in the interest of Canada and our allied countries as well that farmers and farm hands should be exempted from military service."

Mr. Pouliot said the people of Quebec were "good Canadians and they understand that their duty is to defend the shores of British Columbia as well as the shores of the Maritime Provinces and their own. They are ready to do anything to help Great Britain win this war, and the proof of this is the number of French Canadians who have enlisted from that part of the country. But they want their country to be well defended. Before any move is made to impose conscription for overseas service they want the defense of this country to be complete and assured."

Thre is no question that the enlistment from Quebec has been substantial. The throne speech, however, does not say that conscription will be imposed. It asks simply that the Government may be relieved from its commitments and therefore be free to act as the occasion may require. The subamendment, while certain to be defeated, may stir the embers of controversy over a subject which aroused bitter feelings during the last war and even after the war was over. Through political errors in the past, the word "conscription" has a distasteful significance to many French Canadians, even though the vast majority of the people of Quebec are wholeheartedly behind the war effort.


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# Three Newcomers to Boston Baseball History Return Contracts Signed for 1942

## Brown, Donovan, Stats Accept Terms for 1942

By Ed Rumill
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

Three newcomers to Boston's baseball colony, two of them strangers and the other a familiar veteran, this afternoon signed 1942 contracts with the local big league clubs. The Red Sox signee is Mace Brown, whose relief pitching with the Pittsburgh Pirates and Brooklyn Dodgers was first class for about seven seasons and who is expected to fill a similar role at Fenway Park. The young Braves to fall in line are pitcher Bill Donovan and catcher Johnny Stats.

Mace Brown was turned loose by the pennant-bound Dodgers last year, after he had appeared in 25 games at Brooklyn and Pittsburgh and compiled a good earned run average of 3.07. In fact, Ebbets Field critics questioned the pitcher's release to Los Angeles, but the protests were soon lost in the excitement of the Brooks' thrilling flag dash.

**Should Aid Sox**

Manager Joe Cronin of the Red Sox, however, has it on good authority from National Leaguers that Brown can still walk out of the bull pen and put out an enemy rally. For five straight years with the Pirates, from 1936 through '40, the big right-hander ranked either first or second among the circuit's firemen, and in new surroundings and with a fresh incentive should prove a valuable addition to Joe Cronin's draft-shattered mound staff.

Donovan is one of the best pitching prospects in the Braves' organization. A big southpaw, standing a couple of inches above the six-foot mark, he won 17 and lost only six with Bob Coleman's Evansville club last season, and compiled a very good 2.98 earned run average in 28 games. Between them, lefties Donovan and Warren Spahn amassed 36 victories in the Three-I League and paced the pennant drive.

**Good Control**

Not many young southpaws can match Donovan's control. In 196 innings last season he walked only 57 batters and had 77 strikeouts. Starting his organized baseball climb with the Charleston club in 1939, Bill graduated to Evansville and the Coleman school in '40, puting together a 14 and 7 won and lost record. Three-I League men at the last annual meeting predicted that both Spahn and Donovan would make the jump to the majors this year.

Johnny Stats, whose six-two, 192-pound build is ideal for a catcher, is not expected to make the grade with the Braves this spring. But Casey Stengel will probably find him useful after a year or two at Hartford or Evansville. Johnny figures to move up in 1942. He batted .294 in 77 contests with Bridgeport last year, with a generous assortment of extra-base hits.

* * *

Warren Spahn signed his contract with the Braves yesterday, and, like the rest of Stengel's batterymen, will report at Sanford, Fla., for the initial workout March 3. Spahn is smaller than Donovan, standing about six feet and weighing 165 pounds. However, Warren was the best hurler in the Three-I League with 19 wins and a neat 1.83 earned run average.

* * *

The Red Sox yesterday announced the signing of Oscar Judd, another southpaw. The news seems cluttered up with them today. Judd is sure to stay around Boston this summer. His record after joining Louisville in '41 was exceptionally good. The averages show 13 triumphs, five losses, but his work was even better than the figures suggest. He also is a good hitter.

* * *

Although a Canadian, born in Ingersoll, Ont., Judd is not apt to be called for military service. He is not a youngster, but a family man with dependents.

* * *

Mace Brown, in five successive years with the Pirates, appeared in a total of 243 games, never dropping under 47 a season. In 1938 he led the league with 51 trips to the mound and won 15 games. His control has always been good. The veteran's seven-year big league record stands 58 wins, 47 defeats.

* * *

The Braves have picked up an 18-year-old outfielder named Robert Schmukel, who runs like a sprinter despite his six-one height and 175-pound weight. He probably will go with Coleman at Evansville.

## Sports Around the Hub

**Olympics on Road Again**

Their roseate-hued visions of winning the championship for the second half of the Eastern League schedule—to go along with the title they took in the first half—fast fading away, the Boston Olympics take to the road again this week end.

Stripped of most of their power when the four Canadian boys signed with the Bruins, the Olympics have failed to win a game in their last five starts. Tomorrow morning they take the train for Washington where they will play the Eagles tomorrow night, while on Sunday they will be at Baltimore. Next week, however, they will be at home for the first time since they defeated New York Rovers 7-4 on Feb. 7, and they will play Atlantic City at the Garden Monday night, and Baltimore at the Garden on Friday and Saturday.

* * *

Tonight in New York three of those graduated Olympics will be attempting to help the Bruins hurdle the challenge of the revitalized Brooklyn Americans, who defeated New York Rangers 5-1 their last time out. Jack McGill scored two and Lloyd Gronsdal one of the five goals in tying the Air Force sextet in Ottawa last Tuesday. Clare Martin will be paired at defense as usual with Des Smith. Jake Wade is still with Hershey.

* * *

Hershey, incidentally, lost to Cleveland 4-0 last night, the Bears' first loss to the Barons on Hershey ice in two years. Cleveland and Hershey are now tied for first place in the western division of the American Hockey League.

* * *

One week from Saturday night the New England Intercollegiate Hockey League season comes to a close at Boston Arena, and fittingly enough it is expected that the meeting between Boston College and Colby will settle the outcome of the annual race. B. C., the defending champion, is leading the race with seven wins as against no losses, while Colby is in second place with eight victories and one loss. A win by Colby, however, would give the championship to the Mules as the final standing is determined on a percentage basis and the Colby showing would be higher because the Maine boys will have played more games. The Mules must also defeat Northeastern here next Tuesday in addition. The Mules have already beaten the Huskies once this season by 9-5 score at Waterville.

* * *

Briefs: The Andover interscholastic track meet has been canceled . . . It may be rescheduled early in March, however . . . Ernest Ratsey, one of the world's leading sailmakers, will show moving pictures of the last America's Cup races at the second meeting of the Community Sailing Association at Northeastern next Tuesday evening . . . The Navy Recruiting Station's newly formed basketball team, the Yeomen, have begun practice for their first game Feb. 28 against the Dennison Club at Framingham . . . On March 7 the Yeomen will play the Salem C. Y. O. quintet . . . Springfield College's spring sports schedule lists dates for eight teams as usual, but one-third less games will be played . . . The Maroon baseball nine, for instance, will play only eight contests—half the usual number . . . Next Monday chess and checker players throughout the western part of the State and the Connecticut Valley will hold their 22d annual championship meet at the Springfield Y. M. C. A. . . . Cornell courtmen beat Harvard 40-34 last night to return to a tie with Dartmouth for the Eastern League lead.

ICE FOLLIES OF 1942
1500 SEATS AT 55c ON SALE EACH NITE AT 6 P.M. (For Matinees at 1 P. M.)
NOW THRU FEB. 22
Reserved Seats 1.10, 1.65, 2.20
Matinees Sat., Feb. 21; Sun., Feb. 22.
Mats. at 2:30 Eves. at 8:30
Tickets also at Arena, Filene's and Jordan's. No phone orders.
BOSTON GARDEN

## Basketball Scores

*By the Associated Press*

**Results Feb. 18**

**East**

West Virginia 48, Navy 34.
Brown 39, Tufts 30.
Army 44, Maryland 32.
Georgetown 41, Loyola (Baltimore) 34.
Trinity 51, Williams 37.
Rutgers 64, Wesleyan (Conn.) 41.
Princeton 42, Columbia 35.
Lehigh 55, Drexel 37.
New Hampshire 53, Bates 31.
Morris Harvey 60, Fairmont Teachers 52.
Villanova 47, Westminster (Pa.) 42.
Hofstra 49, Lowell Textile 33.
Gettysburg 50, Dickinson 32.
E. Stroudsburg T. 65, Shippensburg T. 39.
Muhlenberg 55, Lafayette 30.
Temple 45, St. John's 36.
Pennsylvania 46, Yale 43 (overtime).
Connecticut 46, Mass. State 40.
C. C. N. Y. 48, Fordham 41.
Rochester 47, Buffalo 35.
Cornell 40, Harvard 34.
Upsala 39, Assumption 38.
Millersville T. 44, West Chester T. 39.

**South**

Randolph-Macon 44, Hampden-Sydney 34.
Washington and Lee 37, Furman 31.
Howard 50, Chattanooga 33.
King 53, Roanoke 39.
Arkansas Tchrs 44, Ouachita 38.
Martin 63, Athens (Ala.) Tchrs 30.
Alabama 44, Mississippi 24.
Hanover 51, Louisville 47.

**Midwest**

Culver-Stockton 47, Parsons 24.
Iowa Wesleyan 66, Buena Vista 54.
Taylor 67, Bluffton 54.
Capital 60, Kenyon 51.
Mount Union 57, Wooster 40.
Toledo 80, Youngstown 43.
John Carroll 38, Bowling Green 28.
Kentucky Wes. 61, Rio Grande 55 (overtime).
St. Norbert 43, Lawrence 42.
Bradley 40, Loyola (Chicago) 38.
Oklahoma A. and M. 36, Tulsa 35.
Kansas Wesleyan 71, Bethel 41.
Baker 42, Bethany 39.
Detroit Tech 35, Tri-State 30.
North Central (Ill.) 57, Illinois Wes. 45.
Illinois Normal 40, Eureka 24.

**West**

Texas Tech 48, Arizona State (Flagstaff) 25.
Hardin-Simmons 76, Arizona 31.
Washington State 59, Oregon 48.
St. Mary's (Calif.) 42, San Jose State 36.

### College Squash

*By the Associated Press*

**Results Feb. 18**

Dartmouth 8, Amherst 1.
Yale 5, Wesleyan 0.

### College Track

*By the Associated Press*

**Results Feb. 18**

Nebraska 62 1-3, Kansas State 40 2-3.
Ohio State 76, Pittsburgh 25.

## *Flying For the Flyers Now*

R. C. A. F. Crown Copyright

**Krauts in Their New Uniforms**

**Here are the former Krauts of the Boston Bruins again, this time wearing the second new uniform they have been issued in the past week. Only last Saturday they were given their Royal Canadian Air Force uniforms, and now they are showing the hockey suits they will wear as members of the Air Force sextet. All aircraftsmen, Second Class, Radio Mechanic Bobby Bauer, Physical Training Instructor Milt Schmidt, and Clerk Accountant Woody Dumart (left to right), are expected to play a large part in the Flyers' bid for the Allan Cup.**

## Indoor Track Meet at Tufts

The N. E. A. A. U. indoor track meet scheduled for Andover Academy Monday has been shifted to the Tufts gymnasium through the courtesy and co-operation of Prof. Clarence P. Houston, athletic director at Tufts. The meet starts at 1 p. m. Andover also was forced to cancel the scholastic indoor track meet scheduled for Saturday.

## *Elward Resigns Purdue Coaching For Navy Post*

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Feb. 19 (AP)—Allen H. (Mal) Elward is putting aside football coaching a second time to serve his country in war—in the Navy.

The fighting little gridiron general last night turned in his resignation from the job of head coach of Purdue University which he had held almost five years.

"I have come to the conclusion," he wrote President Edward C. Elliott and trustees, "that I can better serve my country in these perilous times in some other position."

**Was Lieutenant**

He said he had applied to reenter the Navy. He was in that service five years in the World War and came out a Lieutenant (senior grade).

Dr. Elliott said the trustees would meet in 10 days or two weeks to choose a football coach and an athletic director. They took the directorship away from Elward Jan. 22 but extended his coaching contract six months to Dec. 31.

The university President, who remarked he "personally" regretted the resignation, said, however, all Elward's friends would "applaud his decision to rejoin the Navy where men of his ability and force are needed and will count so much during the days ahead."

**Won Only Two**

Last season Elward's Boilermakers won only two games. They tied one and lost five. He never had a Western Conference champion. In his best season in 1938, his squad won five games, lost two and tied one.

Elward was assistant coach at Purdue 10 years. He became head coach in the spring of 1937 when Noble E. Kizer gave up the post. Elward became athletic director Feb. 1, 1941, after Kizer passed on.

In his playing days at Notre Dame, from 1912 through 1915, he weighed only 142 pounds. Yet, at end, he substituted two seasons for Knute Rockne and was a regular his senior year.

Unlike many coaches, he said often, "My teams always go on the field expecting to win."

### Hockey at a Glance

*By the Associated Press*

**Results Feb. 18**

**American League**

Cleveland 4, Hershey 0.
Washington 3, Indianapolis 1.
Providence 3, New Haven 3 (tie).

**American Association**

Omaha 5, Dallas 3.
St. Paul 3, Tulsa 2.

**Eastern Amateur League**

New York 6, River Vale 2.
Baltimore 6, Atlantic City 2.

### Eastern Amateur Hockey League

| | W | L | T | Pts | Goals For | Goals Agst |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 28 | 14 | 5 | 61 | 204 | 151 |
| Johnstown | 28 | 15 | 5 | 61 | 195 | 161 |
| New York | 28 | 16 | 5 | 61 | 225 | 162 |
| Washington | 21 | 23 | 5 | 47 | 196 | 213 |
| Baltimore | 20 | 26 | 4 | 44 | 196 | 217 |
| River Dale | 14 | 28 | 4 | 32 | 138 | 184 |
| Atlantic City | 15 | 32 | 0 | 30 | 184 | 250 |

**Boardwalk Cup Standing**

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 11 | 5 | 3 | 25 | 94 | 59 |
| Johnstown | 11 | 6 | 1 | 23 | 75 | 59 |
| Washington | 8 | 9 | 2 | 18 | 72 | 80 |
| Atlantic City | 8 | 9 | 0 | 16 | 66 | 74 |
| Baltimore | 7 | 11 | 2 | 16 | 71 | 88 |
| Boston | 7 | 9 | 1 | 15 | 80 | 88 |
| River Vale | 6 | 9 | 1 | 13 | 80 | 64 |

## Everyone Picks Yale Coach

NEW YORK, Feb. 19 (AP)—Everyone is picking a new Yale football coach these days—except Yale.

It's the season's favorite indoor sport. If you want to get into it, just write your selection down and mail it with two box tops from your favorite breakfast food. After all, what can you lose?

Up to now absolutely nothing official has been done. The inside word, however, is that the matter has narrowed down to a question of policy—whether the Elis will go for a "name" coach, like Clark Shaughnessy, Stanford's master of the Model "T," or will ride with one of the fellows already on hand, say Ivan Williamson, assistant pilot of the Blues for eight years.

**One Report**

One report is that Shaughnessy was interviewed here a couple of nights ago by the "Recommending Committee," a group of old Blues who will make a report eventually to the Yale Board of Athletic Control. This report said "Shag" was agreeable to a five-year contract at $10,000 per. The rumor also explained that Shaughnessy was getting only about $8,000 for building the model "T" at Palo Alto, and that since there is no guarantee that there will be football in that neighborhood, come fall, he is willing to move east.

The Recommending Committee, however, just ha-ha's this whisper. It has been interviewing coaches and prospects from the rock bound coaches to the sunny shores for weeks.

"We won't report to the Board of Control for at least two or three weeks, maybe longer," George Adee, a member of the committee, told the Associated Press today. "The board will, in turn, report to the Yale Corporation, which has the final say. Right now, the less publicity we have, the better we'll like it."

**Eli Greats**

Up to now, Adee has been more closely associated with Yale crew than football, and has done considerable work developing rowing. Ted Blair is Chairman of the Recommending Committee, which also includes such old Eli grid greats as Clint Frank and George Baumeisler. Blair insisted today that the group has "absolutely not yet selected any man."

However, it is known that those who wanted to pull Yale out of the gridiron doghouse with a big name coach were anxious to land Lou Little from Columbia. They talked with him for days, trying to point out why a Bulldog is better than a Lion. But Lou likes it at Columbia and several years before he told that to Yale. He also told several other schools—including Pennsylvania—which wanted him.

Another, besides Shaughnessy, who has been prominently mentioned is Ray Morrison, whose Temple teams have been better than green hands the last couple of years.

**Frnka Mentioned**

There also have been recent whispers that George Frnka might be lured from Tulsa, and that others interviewed included Hooks Mylin at Lafayette and Clipper Smith at Villanova. It would seem, from the committee's own statements, that you're exclusive these days if you haven't been interviewed.

On the other hand, quite a few of the powers that be around the Yale campus itself are holding out against a name coach. With these folks, Williamson has the inside track.

He came to Yale first in 1934 and seems to have gone with the lease ever since. Right now, he and Shaughnessy appear to be the favorites in the winter book.

## National Sports in Brief

*By the Associated Press*

**Hanover, N. H.**—Sophomore Dick Rondeau, who is well on the way to establishing an Eastern Intercollegiate League scoring record for Dartmouth's hockey team, learned most of his hockey on roller skates.

Coach Eddie Jeremiah furnished the information his new star had been playing hockey on ice only four years. He learned the tricks on roller skates before trying the ice game.

* * *

**San Francisco**—All is confusion at Stanford University, stirred by reports that football coach Clark Shaughnessy is negotiating for a job at Yale.

One university official said if Shaughnessy wished to make a change it'd be okay with Stanford. Another said flatly it wouldn't—"What good's a contract if the conditions aren't fulfilled?"

Shaughnessy doesn't even have a contract, pointed out a third, but has three years left on a five-year tenure agreement.

* * *

**Lyons, Kan.**—Little River high school won the basketball tournament—but it'll have to wait, possibly until after the war, for something to show for it.

Tourney sponsors learned too late that metal loving cups were tangled up with priorities. They've been unable to buy a trophy.

* * *

**Atlanta**—Bryan (Bitsy) Grant, former national clay courts tennis champion, has been turned down as an instructor in the Navy's Physical Fitness Program. He was interviewed by Lieut. Commander Gene Tunney.

"There were 170 of us and only 10 to be selected," he said. "I was too small and had no college degree—that helps, you know."

Grant said he planned to take his selective service physical next week.

* * *

**Atlanta** — There is only one known holdout in the eight-club Southern Baseball Association.

He is Pete Thomassie, a rookie outfielder with Atlanta. Club President Earl Mann said Thomassie had mailed back three contracts. No holdouts were reported by the other seven clubs.

* * *

**New Haven, Conn.**—The Yale Athletic Association has cancelled, because of war conditions involving the uncertainty of transportation, track meets with Cornell at Ithaca, March 14, and Michigan State at East Lansing, Mich., March 16.

* * *

**Detroit**—Athletic Director David L. Holmes announces cancellation of Wayne University's dual swimming meets this season because of the draft and employment of athletes in war industries. He said, however, the school would be represented in the National Collegiate meet in which it tied for third place last year.

* * *

**Jackson, Miss.**—The Mississippi College Board has revealed action which may result in the withdrawal from intercollegiate athletic competition of all state-operated institutions of higher learning.

State Senator Means Johnston of Greenwood, member of the board, said he had submitted a resolution to discontinue athletic competition for the duration and predicted the plan would be approved after preliminary investigations.

### College Hockey

*By the Associated Press*

**Results Feb. 18**

Colby 9, Bowdoin 3.
Chicago 8, Illinois Tech 3.
Drexel 4, Franklin & Marshall 1.
Princeton 9, Army 4.

## Coast Freshman Rule Change Likely When Colleges Meet

**Pacific Coast Sidelines**

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

SAN FRANCISCO—One does not ordinarily expect to hear important football news given out at a baseball luncheon but those who had the privilege of attending the annual pre-season function at the University of California this year were told of a change of attitude on the part of that institution. As is well known in college athletic circles the University of California has consistently opposed the use of first-year men on the varsity.

Among the speakers at the luncheon was Professor Stanley Freeborn, faculty representative for U. C. on the Pacific Coast Conference. Times have changed, he said, and when the P. C. C. meets at Portland to make new adjustments in the sports program the frosh rule will undoubtedly be changed. California still opposes the change in principle but does not expect to win its point.

Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, president of Stanford University, has already gone on record as being in favor. He has never seen any reason for barring the freshmen from varsity competition at any time. He thinks that if a freshman cannot handle his academic requirements and athletics in the first year his answers will be no better in the second. He feels that any well-qualified student who goes to Stanford with the proper entrance requirements and records should have all of the privileges of the university.

There is also a possibility that students now ineligible for athletics because of the infractions of some of the alumni will be permitted to compete for the school at which they registered. It has been felt all along that the boys should not have been punished in the first place as they were not to blame. The investigation conducted by Edwin N. Atherton cost the Pacific Coast Conference schools $40,000 and at its end he was appointed football commissioner for three years at a salary of $25,000 per year. Should the boys be declared eligible for competition it will practically nullify the results of the Atherton investigation.

As usual the annual baseball luncheon at the University of California was a delightful affair with enthusiastic head coach Clint Evans in his usual role of master-of-ceremonies. Among the baseball alumni was Taylor Douthit who played in three World Series with the St. Louis Cardinals. Asked by one of the young generation what was the difference between a World Series game and any other he said as far as the actual playing was concerned there was no difference. However the thought that millions of fans were listening in all over the country . . . the extra space given by the newspapers . . . and the presence of so many camera men gave the game a different atmosphere.

Douthit's advice to the young California players was for them not to waste time in the minors if they found they were not fast enough for the majors. It would be better, he said, for them to give up the game as a vocation and go into some other line of business.

The Golden Bears played 63 games in 1941 winning 48 and losing 15. They topped the California Intercollegiate competition with St. Mary's, each winning 11 and losing 4 and on their Mid-West tour won 12 and lost 6. Once every four years Clint Evans plans to take his boys on a trip. His main ambition now is to take boys to Australia when normal times return and in the light of what he has already accomplished one feels reasonably sure that he will find ways and means when the right time arrives. **Archie Richardson**

## Elbie Fletcher Signs Contract With Pirate Club

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 19 (AP) — First baseman Elbie Fletcher, the Pittsburgh Pirates' only holdout to date, has agreed to terms for his 1942 contract in a telephone conversation with President William Benswanger, the club announced.

It also was disclosed that Long John Gee, 6 foot 9 inch southpaw pitcher, has been optioned to Toronto in the International League. Gee, hailed as a potential second Lefty Grove after a spectacular season in the International League in 1939, injured his arm in the Pirates 1940 spring training camp and never hit a winning stride. He cost around $75,000.

Fletcher was understood to have given a salary cut in the first contract, based partly upon a drop in his "runs driven in" total from 104 in 1940 to 74 last year. Opposing pitchers still showed their respect for Elbie's bat last year however, by passing him 118 times, the most given any National League batter. Dolph Camilli, the league's leading hitter, drew 104 passes and Mel Ott of the Giants 100 to place second and third.

Fletcher will be 26 next March 18. He is married and has a child two and one-half years old.

The only unsigned Pirates now are outfielder Vince Di Maggio and catcher Errie Fernandes, both of whom live on the West Coast and are expected to report at the Pirates training camp and sign up later this month.

## Connie Mack Sets Out for Anaheim With A's Players

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19 (AP)—Connie Mack set out last night with a small squad of his Athletics on his 42nd spring training tour.

Just before the train pulled out for Anaheim, Calif., Connie told a group of well-wishers that "We have the most promising young pitching staff since our last championship team. As for the rest of the squad—I don't know."

Accompanying Connie were catcher Hal Wagner, outfielders Eddie Collins Jr., and Elmer Valo, infielders Jack Wallaseca, Crash Davis and Al Rubeling, and coaches Dave Keefe and Lena Blackburne.

The squad is scheduled to reach Fullerton, Calif., Saturday afternoon.

## Myers Missing

CHICAGO (AP)—The Chicago Cubs were without the veteran shortstop Billy Myers as they headed for their Catalina Island training base.

General Manager James Gallagher said Myers, scheduled to entrain with 21 other players, was one of three unsigned Cubs. Gallagher added that the other two—infielder Rip Russell and outfielder Harry Lowery—were to join the squad when it reached Los Angeles.

### National Hockey League

| | W | L | T | Pts | Goals For | Goals Agst |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 34 | 14 | 1 | 49 | 147 | 118 |
| Boston | 31 | 12 | 5 | 47 | 118 | 84 |
| Toronto | 32 | 12 | 3 | 47 | 131 | 94 |
| Chicago | 30 | 14 | 3 | 43 | 116 | 102 |
| Brooklyn | 13 | 34 | 1 | 27 | 102 | 133 |
| Detroit | 12 | 23 | 3 | 27 | 100 | 122 |
| Montreal | 12 | 25 | 0 | 24 | 95 | 146 |

### Pentagonal Hockey League

| | W | L | T | Pts | Goals For | Goals Agst |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dartmouth | 4 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 25 | 13 |
| Yale | 3 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 20 | 16 |
| Princeton | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 22 | 19 |
| Harvard | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 11 |
| Army | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 20 |

Result Feb. 18

Princeton 9, Army 4.

## *Student Daily For Maroon To Leave Big Ten*

CHICAGO, Feb. 19 (AP)—The drums along the midway again are beating for the University of Chicago's withdrawal from the Big Ten.

"We're through, we've been through for years," the student magazine Pulse said, when it appeared on the campus today.

"We are not through because of bad breaks," the editorial continues. "We are through because athletics and the university educational system do not mix. . . .

**Different Student**

"Undoubtedly we attract a different kind of student. . . . We have no large scale subsidy. We make no large scale effort to compete in the bidding for high school men. The administration does not want it. The students do not want it. How then can we come off equally in competition with our opponents? . . .

"The solution in the existing problem lies in our withdrawal from the Western Conference. There is no reason for our waiting to be thrown out. The administration has anticipated so many other moves in the higher education setup. It certainly should anticipate this."

**Two-Year Course**

The editorial also mentioned the university's recent adoption of a plan for offering bachelor's degrees in two years and asked:

"How can any school attempt to compete on an equal basis with other large universities when its athletes are eligible only for two years and then only if the freshman rule were relaxed at Chicago?"

The editorial was written by Jack Glabman, sports editor of Pulse, and Werner Baum, former sports editor of the daily Maroon student newspaper, who resigned recently in protest against university athletic policies.

### College Swimming

*By the Associated Press*

**Results Feb. 18**

Army 41, Columbia 34.
Ohio State 57, Purdue 27.
Wisconsin 48, Lawrence 27.
Dartmouth 39, Amherst 26.

RESTAURANTS

NEW YORK CITY

YUM'S THE WORD FOR OUR Sunday Brunch
An old Connecticut custom comes to New York. A happy combination of breakfast and lunch for late Sunday sleepers—BRUNCH! Old fashioned blueberry pancakes, turkey hash, country sausages, crispy brown popovers, etc. Served every Sunday from noon until three p.m. $1.10
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No Liquor Served

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Will enjoy the hot breads, fried chicken, fresh vegetables and other delicious dishes served in our cafeteria and sandwich shop. Special combinations at breakfast, luncheon and dinner
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Featuring Southern Fried Chicken, Fresh Vegetables, Home-Made Pastries
Hot Breads
Luncheon 30-85c Dinner 55-95c

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Open February 23rd
BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCH ..... 55c
Closed Sundays

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POPULAR PRICED RESTAURANT
Every Dish a Delicious Home-Cooked Specialty
YOU CAN PAY MORE! YOU CAN'T EAT BETTER!

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You'll like our carefully selected, delicious food prepared from the finest all-American recipes. Lunch Tea. Dinner. Open Sundays.
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No liquor.

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JACK CODY'S
Those who know always go to Cody's for best foods at popular prices. Free Parking
608 S. W. Washington at 6th

# The Home Forum



## You Meet Such Nice People

"We'll go second-class," Caroline insisted. "Anyway, not first. And no drawing-rooms on trains, or private compartments."

I knew what she meant; she'd told me often enough. Traveling, from Caroline's point of view, was never merely a matter of getting from one place to another. "I'd hate a Magic Carpet," she would say; "for then I'd miss the people. You know, people who are more at home in a place than you are, not just visitors. People who belong there. It's the people who *make* a country!"

I couldn't deny that, but there was, too, a small matter of little villages, and architectural wonders long known only from photographs, and paintings worth traveling many thousand miles to see. But my misgivings disappeared one day when I surprised my daughter standing before a minor canvas in the Tate.

"Look, Mother," she exclaimed delightedly, "It might be that Devonshire family that came over on the boat with us from Canada. Isn't it a gem?"

* * *

I remembered the father of that family quite well. He had been one of those enterprising Englishmen who had gone to Canada to seek his fortune and was then returning with his wife and children to visit his parents. On the last evening, as we were steaming up past Plymouth Hoe, he was on deck, watching eagerly for the lights of the town. Suddenly he cried out with pleasure.

"Why, it's ——'s Carnival!" pointing to a shining festoon just above the hill. "I'd know it anywhere. You can just make out the roundabout I used to ride on when I was a boy in Devonport and they came here every year."

He was right. Faintly on the breeze that came off the land we heard the ghostly sound of the carousel welcoming him back.

* * *

Our Canadian was very spruce in his British tweeds. "We all wear them when we can," he said. "They remind us of home."

"What will you tell them about Canada?" we asked.

His eyes twinkled. "I shan't be able to say much, of course. They wouldn't believe me. They'll look us over and they'll ask, very cautiously: "There's a better chance out there, perhaps, for a man to make his way?" And I'll answer, just as cautiously, "There's a good chance anywhere, when a man is willing to work."

We traveled up to London in the same compartment with a man and his sister from Ramsgate who looked amazingly like the White Knight and the Red Queen. They had suffered very much from the raids and bombardments of the last war, but we gathered this from inference, not from any word of theirs. They had not expected an easy lot, nor asked for it. "This holiday," the sister said, "was something *extra*." One hardly noticed that their clothing was unfashionable and a bit worn; there was a kind of eternal rightness about them that bore witness to courage, kindness, and an inner integrity never to be abandoned under any conditions.

Once I asked: "Didn't you often feel like leaving such an exposed region as Ramsgate, after you had been attacked again and again?" The White Knight looked at me incredulously as if I had not rightly understood the situation. "But," he explained, "it was our home!"

I often wonder where they are now.

* * *

There were many other ships, of course, trains, char-à-bancs, funiculaires, steamboats memorable because of the people we talked with; the train, for one, from Milan to Rome, one July day in 1926. It had been climbing steadily since Parma, first through a landscape dotted with thousands of small twisted olive trees, and later through thick groves of Italian chestnuts. It was very hot, but our two companions in the compartment did not appear uncomfortable. The lady, like every good Italian or French traveler, had removed her hat at once and swathed her hands in white cotton gloves, while her student son had donned a linen duster. Both of them had the blue eyes and light brown hair of the Lombards, and their conversation lilted pleasantly on the ear without the explosiveness of the Neapolitan speech or the smooth softness of the Roman.

Nevertheless, we could only make out a word or two, and presently I produced our English-Italian phrase book. A smile may help to make friends of strangers, but nothing consummates that friendship so easily as one of these little books with its amazing and often absurd questions and answers in the phonetics of both languages.

Our companions were curious at first and then delighted, not only because I had provided a common ground for communication; but because, like us, it amused them to make experiments in understanding.

* * *

The boy began haltingly, "Eet-ees-vereehot-today," and burst into a peal of laughter when we replied. We learned by means of the book, a little remembered Latin, and a few familiar phrases from the operas, that the boy had been attending a college near Turin and was returning for the holidays to a little town north of Florence. They had cousins in America and looked upon it as a great, hospitable, friendly land which, if they were fortunate, they would one day visit.

We talked, not of gold or automobiles, which some Europeans seemed to think grew on trees here, but of Giotto, Caruso, Duse; somewhat haltingly, it is true, but as citizens of a wider, more universal country than either of ours. We never saw them again, but I like to think that Italy has many more like them.

Another train, this time a tiny little one struggling from the lake town of Menaggio through the Alps to Porlezza. Heidi must have lived in country very like this. Winding in long spirals down into valleys and up mountainsides, we passed toy villages set beside streams, little lonely chalets neat as wax, poised on the slopes, and flocks of goats and sheep grazing the high meadows.

* * *

This time our traveling companions, a Bavarian father and mother, their little girl, and a blue-habited nurse sat on the long bench opposite, the mother turning the leaves of a magazine, while the child chattered. This was, it appeared, an extraordinary journey full of excitements and fascinations. The little girl had placed herself primly between her mother and the nurse, her small gloved hands crossed in her lap, legs out in front. There was no swarming about to look from the window behind. This was as a lady should sit and survey the view with dignity through the opposite pane. But speech poured from her in a torrent of soft Bavarian German, that winsome, intimate language of Heine and the *lieder*, the little songs of Schumann, Franz, Lassen, Schubert.

We listened, delighted, as if we had awaited just such reassurance as this. The mother smiled as she read. The father glanced at us out of the corners of his eyes and answered the child's questions in the same gentle tones. Presently when a lunch basket had been opened, we were offered cheese and cakes and fruit as naturally as if we had been family friends, not strangers from the other side of the world, and, not so long before, enemies.

Whenever I think of them I cannot help but believe that there must be people in every nation who have no heart for hatred and can never entirely accept that teaching, even when it is forced upon them. Their inborn confidence in humanity may be betrayed or banished for a time, but it can never be utterly destroyed. And in the end it returns.

ELAINE WESTALL GOULD

## *Hill-Plowing*

Now second only to a square
Field plowed in velvet parallel
Must I love rows of earth that fell
Back from the shining, sharp plowshare
In lovely curve on curve. Each lies
Much as a ripple that will rise
Around a stone tossed in a lake—
Only the curves are black, and last
Longer than ripples. These will take
A drag pulled heavily, slowly, past.

ELAINE V. EMANS

*"For the weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but mighty through God to the pulling down of strong holds."*
II CORINTHIANS 10:4

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"MANNING MANSE, NORTH BILLERICA": *A Wood Cut by Frank Hartley Anderson*

FRANK HARTLEY ANDERSON is not only a graphic artist, but an active promoter of graphic art in the United States. He is founder of the Southern Printmakers Society, the headquarters of which are in the Appalachian Museum of Art, Mt. Airy, Georgia. Mr. Anderson has made both wood cuts and wood engravings. In this depiction of "Manning Manse, North Billerica," he demonstrates his ability to be economical and decorative at the same time.

## *Winter Meadow*

There is a field where the grasses
Are long and tawny in winter,
Like a lion's mane.
And through it, where the tall milkweed stalks
Carry pale and filmy remnants,
Like white smoke against the blue December sky,
Moves a little quiet stream.

Suddenly, crossing the meadow,
You come upon it.
The grasses have parted for a moment;
It is no longer hidden.
You look down and see the water,
Clear as crystal, and the round pebbles
Lying on the stream bed.
The light strikes it and it gleams
Like a half-seen sword.

Then you pass by, and the grasses,
The silvery, tawny grasses,
Close over it again;
And for a little while you see it no more.
But it is there, wet and cool,
Refreshing the whole meadow.

This is how I think of you, my friend.

A. JACQUELINE SHAW

## Overcoming Sorrow

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

HUMAN EXPERIENCE sometimes seems to include many things that are not good and desirable. Yet there is a means of overcoming whatever is not good, a means whereby one may find the true joy and comfort for which humanity so deeply yearns. Christ Jesus was tender and kind toward those who sought him. He understood their fears, their disappointments, and their woes, and out of a heart filled with compassion he comforted them.

When Jesus knew he was to leave them, he said to his disciples (John 16:22), "Ye now therefore have sorrow: but I will see you again, and your heart shall rejoice, and your joy no man taketh from you." What a glorious promise to all! Even though we may now "have sorrow," through the understanding of the ever-present Christ, Truth, we shall learn to rejoice with a joy that "no man" can take from us. Regardless of the situation we may seem to be in, we can rest assured that there is a way out, a way which leads to the joy which Christ Jesus promised to all who seek God understandingly.

Christian Science, the religion of Love, established by Mary Baker Eddy, has led countless thousands to the realization of a fuller sense of joy. Sorrow, it teaches, has no foundation in God's creation, and hence it can be met and mastered in the way taught by Christ Jesus and Christian Science. This way is made plain by Mrs. Eddy in her textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," and her other writings.

In Science and Health Mrs. Eddy says (p. 552), "Human experience in mortal life, which starts from an egg, corresponds with that of Job, when he says, 'Man that is born of a woman is of few days, and full of trouble.'" And on the following page she designates the way out of this unhappy state of affairs, where she says, "Mortal thought must obtain a better basis, get nearer the truth of being, or health will never be universal, and harmony will never become the standard of man."

The remedy, then, lies in gaining an understanding of the truth of being. What is the truth of being? It is the provable truth that God is infinite good; that He has created the universe, including spiritual man, and it is wholly good. Does this seem a hard statement to believe, when one is bowed down with sickness, unnerved by recurring failures, and disappointed because of unhappy conditions? Then consider what should be the attitude of the young child who has just started to learn mathematics. He may have attempted to solve a probem and in doing so have made mistakes. His teacher may come to him and say, "Now, you must know that there is a right way to solve those problems and if you are patient and earnest in your endeavor to find that way, you will succeed." Has not the teacher simply pointed to the fact that the principle of mathematics is correct, in spite of the obvious fact that the student is very much in a muddle? The child who is discouraged must be helped to see that he can always rely on the principle and rule for a right solution.

God is the divine Principle of all that really exists. As the reflection of divine Principle, man is good; he lives in goodness, freedom, and harmony. He knows no sorrow, for he sees all that his Father has made as being "very good," and available to supply every need. Applying this spiritual fact to human problems, we find the true solution to that which distresses us. We find that exactly in proportion to our acceptance and utilization of the truth of being, namely, perfect divine Principle and perfect man, our sorrows are seen to be without cause, and therefore without real existence. And life, which reflects Life, God, takes on a new meaning for us, a meaning full of glorious possibilities for good, for true accomplishment and unfolding spiritual activity.

In Christian Science, God is understood to be Life, Love, divine Principle, Soul, Spirit, Mind, and Truth. Let him who sorrows over seeming loss consider the deep meanings of these synonyms for God, and he will begin to grasp why students of Christian Science are able to go about with happy faces and an inner joy which "no man" can take from them. Once tasted, this joy leaves its mark on the human consciousness, and the sorrows of human experience seem less real, and are banished through the realization of ever-present divine Love.

In the words of a loved hymn (Christian Science Hymnal, No. 40):

"Come, ye disconsolate, where'er ye languish,
Here health and peace are found, Life, Truth, and Love;
Here bring your wounded hearts, here tell your anguish;
Earth has no sorrow but Love can remove."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

## Leid überwinden

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

DIE MENSCHLICHE ERFAHRUNG scheint mitunter viele Dinge in sich zu schließen, die nicht gut und nicht wünschenswert sind. Es gibt jedoch ein Mittel, wodurch alles, was nicht gut ist, überwunden werden kann, ein Mittel, wodurch man die wahre Freude und Ermutigung finden kann, wonach sich die Menschheit so sehr sehnt. Christus Jesus war gütig und freundlich gegen diejenigen, die zu ihm kamen. Er verstand ihre Befürchtungen, ihre Enttäuschungen und ihr Leid und tröstete sie aus erbarmungsvollem Herzen.

Als Jesus wußte, daß er seine Jünger verlassen würde, sagte er zu ihnen (Joh. 16, 22): „Ihr habt auch nun Traurigkeit; aber ich will euch wiedersehen, und euer Herz soll sich freuen, und eure Freude soll niemand von euch nehmen". Was für eine herrliche Verheißung für alle! Obgleich wir jetzt „Traurigkeit haben" mögen, sollen wir durch das Verständnis des allgegenwärtigen Christus, der Wahrheit, mit einer Freude frohlocken lernen, die uns „niemand" nehmen kann. Ungeachtet der Lage, in der wir uns anscheinend befinden mögen, können wir versichert sein, daß es ein Entrinnen gibt, einen Weg, der zu der Freude führt, die Christus Jesus allen verhieß, die Gott verständnisvoll suchen.

Die Christliche Wissenschaft, die von Mary Baker Eddy gegründete Religion der Liebe, hat unzählige Tausende zu der Verwirklichung eines volleren Sinnes der Freude geführt. Sie lehrt, daß Leid keine Grundlage in Gottes Schöpfung hat, und daß es daher auf die von Christus Jesus und von der Christlichen Wissenschaft gelehrte Art gemeistert und überwunden werden kann. Diese Art hat Mrs. Eddy in ihrem Lehrbuch „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" und in ihren anderen Schriften klargemacht.

In Wissenschaft und Gesundheit schreibt Mrs. Eddy (S. 552): „Die menschliche Erfahrung im sterblichen Leben, das von einem Ei ausgeht, entspricht der Hiobs, wenn er sagt: ‚Der Mensch, vom Weibe geboren, lebt kurze Zeit und ist voll Unruhe'". Und auf der nächsten Seite zeigt sie den Weg aus diesem unerfreulichen Zustande heraus, wenn sie schreibt: „Das sterbliche Denken muß eine bessere Grundlage erlangen und der Wahrheit des Seins näher kommen, sonst wird Gesundheit nie allgemein und Harmonie nie die Norm des Menschen werden".

Das Heilmittel liegt also im Erlangen des Verständnisses der Wahrheit des Seins. Was ist die Wahrheit des Seins? Es ist die beweisbare Wahrheit, daß Gott unendlich gut ist; daß Er das Weltall einschließlich des geistigen Menschen geschaffen hat, und daß dieses vollkommen gut ist. Scheint diese Erklärung schwer zu glauben, wenn man von Krankheit gebeugt, durch wiederholte Mißerfolge entmutigt und wegen unerfreulicher Zustände enttäuscht ist? Dann laßt uns daran denken, was die Haltung eines Kindes sein sollte, das soeben rechnen zu lernen begonnen hat. Es kann eine Aufgabe zu lösen versucht und dabei Fehler gemacht haben. Sein Lehrer wird ihm wohl sagen: Du mußt wissen, daß es eine rechte Art gibt, diese Aufgaben zu lösen, und wenn du dich geduldig und aufrichtig bemühst, wirst du sie finden". Hat der Lehrer nicht einfach darauf hingewiesen, daß das Prinzip des Rechnens trotz der offensichtlichen großen Verwirrung des Schülers richtig ist? Dem entmutigten Kinde muß gezeigt werden, daß es sich immer auf das Prinzip und die Regel verlassen kann, die rechte Lösung zu finden.

Gott ist das göttliche Prinzip von allem, was wirklich besteht. Als die Widerspiegelung des göttlichen Prinzips ist der Mensch gut. Er lebt in Güte, in Freiheit und in Harmonie. Er kennt kein Leid; denn er sieht, daß alles, was sein Vater gemacht hat, „sehr gut" ist und zur Befriedigung jedes Bedürfnisses zur Verfügung steht. Wenden wir diese geistige Tatsache auf menschliche Probleme an, so finden wir die wahre Lösung für das, was uns beunruhigt. Wir finden, daß wir genau in dem Verhältnis, wie wir die Wahrheit des Seins, nämlich das vollkommene göttliche Prinzip und den vollkommenen Menschen, annehmen und anwenden, sehen, daß unsere Trübsale keine Ursache und daher kein wirkliches Dasein haben. Und das Leben, welches das Leben, Gott, widerspiegelt, nimmt für uns eine neue Bedeutung an, eine Bedeutung voll herrlicher Möglichkeiten für das Gute, für wahres Vollbringen und für das Entfalten geistiger Tätigkeit.

In der Christlichen Wissenschaft wird Gott als das Leben, die Liebe, das göttliche Prinzip, die Seele, der Geist, das Gemüt und die Wahrheit verstanden. Wer über scheinbaren Verlust trauert, sollte die tiefe Bedeutung dieser sinnverwandten Ausdrücke für Gott erwägen. Dann wird er zu begreifen beginnen, warum die Christlichen Wissenschafter fröhlich sein und eine innere Freude haben können, die ihnen „niemand" nehmen kann. Einmal gekostet, hinterläßt diese Freude ihren Eindruck auf dem menschlichen Gemüt, und die Trübsale der menschlichen Erfahrung scheinen weniger wirklich und werden durch Vergegenwärtigung der allgegenwärtigen göttlichen Liebe verbannt.

In einem beliebten Liede (Liederbuch der Christlichen Wissenschaft, Nr. 138) heißt es:

„Kommt her, Bekümmerte, wo ihr auch schmachtet;
Hier Heil und Liebe ist und Friede weilt.
Bringt euer wundes Herz, so lang verachtet;
Es gibt kein Leid, das Liebe nicht heilt".

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die Christlich-Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society), Boston, Massachusetts, V. S. A.

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## There Is Now One Less Shabby Farmhouse

DURING THE PAST few weeks I have gone quite thoroughly into the question of house paint. . . . Almost every noon in New York I have prowled about among the various paint manufacturers' exhibits in the Architects' Sample Building near our office, comparing their ingredient charts, specifications, and glowing promises. The man at the information desk is probably weary of seeing me. He has been very patient and helpful, probably under the impression that I am about to let the contract for painting half a dozen model houses in some suburban development. . . .

I have also pestered all my friends who claim to know anything about paint—and many who don't. I am bogged down way beyond my depth in the Government farmers' bulletin on paint, which I sent for. Using various tables and charts and my feeble grasp of elementary arithmetic, I have multiplied square feet of surface by gallons of paint over and over again—and each time the answer is different. I am not certain whether five gallons will do the job or whether it will take thirty-five. I am willing to bet on either figure if I can get the right odds. . . .

Few things could be duller to describe, but more soul-satisfying to a home-owner, than his progress in painting his own house.

Ever since Monday noon, every daylight hour, with time out for meals, has been spent to the accompaniment of the gentle swish of the paintbrush. East side, west side, all around the house—except for the triangular surface at the top of the front gable. This was too high for me to reach. Neighbor Walt is going to help me with this part. He is coming to the rescue with their long silo ladder.

Luckily, the weather has been fine all week. And now that the house is practically finished it looks grand.

When paint is so cheap, and time is so plentiful, it seems a shame that there should be such a thing as a single shabby unpainted farmhouse in all Vermont. At any rate, there is now one less. . . .

This morning I hung all the shutters. Raise the flag! The house is finished!

A dozen times this afternoon Leone and I have walked up the road, then down the road, to turn around and amaze ourselves at the sight of the beautiful white house with the green shutters and the red ell. Can this be "the Lent place"? It can indeed!—HENRY B. LENT, in "Sixty Acres More or Less: The Diary of a Week-End Vermonter." (New York: Macmillan.)

## *Looking Down on The Highway*

In the dark valley below me
A thousand lights move as though on wings.
Sitting on my doorstep in the night,
I remember how the small candles of fireflies
Wavered in the wind above those cool meadows
Which I shall never see again.

E. E. L.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1942



# *Intimate Message: Washington*

*Within the Gates* ..... *By Roscoe Drummond*

What's going to be done about the bold and blatant propaganda which is now being openly circulated against the nation's war effort?

Something of the nature and extent of this propaganda was disclosed in the news columns of The Christian Science Monitor earlier this week and it is evident that Berlin and Tokyo have their active "fifth-column" friends within the United States—not enemy aliens but enemy Americans.

This pro-Japanese, pro-Nazi, pro-appeasement propaganda crops up in neatly printed bulletins sometimes conveniently distributed from the House and Senate press galleries. It has been available for all comers on the hand-out table at the National Press Club. And travelers report that it is visible in different parts of the country.

This is not, of course, going on unknown to the enforcement agencies of the Government. The propagators of this stuff are under the scrutiny of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. But apparently the Justice Department contemplates no immediate action to bring about the wholesale suppression of these publications and the reason is the Government must be prepared with a case against one or all of them which will stand up in court. The abuse of free speech of an alien in time of war can be dealt with without benefit of trial. The abuse of free speech by an American citizen—wherever his loyalties may rest—must be sufficiently substantial and sufficiently dangerous to make prosecution before a jury reasonably promising.

**Only at Beginning of Problem**

The Government—a government genuinely devoted to the principles of civil liberty—is today only at the beginning of its problems of determining at what point free speech merges into treason and how far due process of law must be abridged to meet the exigencies of total war.

At the present time four significant borderline decisions—all involving individual freedom on the one hand and national security on the other—are in the process of being made in Washington. They are decisions which arise from these developments:

1. The House of Representatives has passed and the Senate Immigration Committee is now considering a bill which would permit the citizenship of any naturalized citizen to be removed at any time if "his utterances, writings, actions and course of conduct establishes that his political allegiance is to a foreign state or sovereignty."

The sponsors of this legislation hold that it is necessary to give the Government and the courts this flexibility if effective control is going to be placed on the minority of former aliens who are most likely to be working for the enemy. They point out that Germany and Italy are known to have sent agents to the United States to become naturalized citizens. Its critics believe that it opens the door to prejudicial interpretations, private informers and gross injustices. It is a borderline decision which will soon have to be made.

2. The Justice Department is favorably considering a proposal that it request the President to establish martial law along the Pacific Coast because of the large Japanese population, nearly two-thirds of whom are native-born American citizens. The purpose of this action would be to enable the Government to deal with these thousands of American citizens of Japanese extraction more peremptorily than it can now deal with other American citizens. This would, of course, be discriminatory action. It may very well be necessary action

3. Francis Biddle, Attorney General, has just asked Congress to pass a law making it a criminal offense to publish or divulge any document which any Federal agency designates as secret or confidential. If approved, there could hardly be a more rigid and sweeping basis for total censorship, a greater restriction upon a free press or a harsher curtailment of free debate. Its provisions are not limited to military information. The Justice Department agrees that the bill takes in much more territory than the problem it is aimed at meeting. It believes that intelligent administration would prevent its abuse.

4. The Attorney General will soon decide whether the attacks on the Government's war effort by such a magazine as "The Galilean"—edited by American citizens and already cited in the Monitor's columns—and other publications constitute treason under the law. If such action is taken it will be the first major borderline decision seeking to determine how far freedom of speech can be allowed in time of war and at what point it must be curtailed even in a democracy-run war.

**Propaganda Patterns Set by Axis**

These publications, hurling epithets and invectives at the top leaders of Congress and the Administration, follow a line of propaganda close to the pattern set by Berlin and Tokyo—but it is propaganda of domestic origin stemming from pro-Nazi, anti-Semitic, pro-Japanese, anti-Ally native fascists who make their headquarters in Indiana, Michigan, New England and elsewhere. They accuse the United States of starting the war with Japan and propose that America forget about Pearl Harbor, give up the fight and let Germany and Japan conquer the rest of the world at leisure.

The problem which confronts the Justice Department is that under present law it must, to obtain conviction, prove that a treasonable utterance is likely to produce a treasonable act. For the moment the Department is holding its hand—but it is a restless hand and native treasoners needn't feel too secure.

# *The Country Speaks: California*

*Book Goal Should Be Easy* ..... *By Robert K. Shellaby*

The nation's "Victory Book Campaign" to collect 10,000,000 donated books by March 1 for the Army, Navy, and Merchant Marine faces defeat if you and you don't contribute right away.

That's the unflattering outlook at the Los Angeles Public Library, which thinks local response has been no more encouraging than elsewhere since the drive began last Jan. 12, sponsored by the American Library Association, United Service Organizations, and the American Red Cross.

It's hard for the heads of the local drive to believe that Angelenos won't produce at least 1,000,000 novels, biographies, travel stories, technical and other nonfiction works. This self-set quota may appear more than a rightful share, but Angelenos pride themselves in attempting big things. After all, they figure, this means only 10 books from every 17 persons, and where is the man, woman, or child who doesn't have at least one good book to donate at the nearest branch library, school, or special depots such as gasoline stations?

Leaders in the drive don't mean to be put off with just any old cover that thinks it has a book inside. Librarians know good books and they know there are plenty of the best just gathering dust on forgotten shelves, yearning for attention.

Here are some of the subjects the local library found in demand after sampling the tastes of the boys in a nearby camp: Current events, books about the war, aviation, history, South America, biography, military operations. Serious reading is far from unpopular. Many want works on mathematics, business, natural science, even on their civilian pursuits. If this can be called a Christian nation, should its citizens rest until there are enough Bibles for all who might read them?

For relaxation, of course, the boys like sports, best sellers, and the inevitable mysteries and westerns. Poetry and music come surprisingly high on the sampled list here. Adventure stories are of particular value in building morale and enthusiasm to match the feats of story-book heroes.

Joint leaders of the drive emphasize that the gift books are to supplement the already growing libraries which the Government has provided at the camps. Many camps, however, are so expansive that a five-mile round-trip afoot is not uncommon for some selectees, it has been found; worse yet, many of these trips are fruitless, so small is the supply for circulation.

# *To Change the Subject:*

*Enlisting All Booklovers* ..... *By Alice Myers*

The war has succeeded where mother, for once in her life, failed. It has got me to do what she has wanted me to do for years. All in one brief afternoon the deed was accomplished. And she can scarcely believe her eyes yet.

No more bookcases with superfluous volumes untidily T-ing off their otherwise neat shelves. No more stray corners popping up from behind the façade of colorful bindings. No more forlorn waiting-to-be-reads lying about on radio and sofa and sewing table. . . .

We had just finished our soup and sandwiches in the kitchen. A quiet, jealously guarded Saturday afternoon lay ahead—for writing letters and attending to the forty-eleven little domestic chores that accumulate during a business woman's week.

"We really ought to pick out some books to send to the men in the services." Mother's voice caught up with me as I was disappearing down the hall to the sanctuary of my room.

**Books of Wide Variety**

"They say they'll take anything. Two thousand books a day is the goal set by our public library. This morning's paper had another article about it."

Inwardly I groaned. Already mother was surveying the bulging bookcase in the hall, a gleam in her eye.

My weakness is books. My dream has always been to have a living room lined to the ceiling with books except for a big fireplace at one end. Now mother has no aversion to books, but she resents accumulations of any kind. A place for everything and everything in its place, and if there isn't a place, out goes the thing.

So in order to preserve any semblance of a collection I long ago took on the books as part of my household responsibility. This has meant packing them for moving several times. But it has been worth it, for no volumes have been "lost, strayed, or stolen" without my express permission.

"No time like the present," came the voice from the hall.

"You're right!" I agreed, suddenly succumbing to a vision of sailor lads and soldier boys begging for books to while away their hours off duty. And in that instant my sense of possession about those books vanished.

Also my Saturday afternoon. The next thing I knew it was nearly supper time. But there in the hard-full recompense for the letters unwritten, the chores undone—stood some 50 volumes, all carefully dusted and ready to start on their travels. For me at least, it was a good beginning. To mother it was nothing short of a miracle.

Topping the pile was my favorite detective story—"Busman's Honeymoon" by Dorothy Sayers. Not that I have the vaguest recollection who killed whom or why, but the Duchess of Denver's diary and the letters that precede the actual narrative are a recurring source of delight with their delicious portrayal of English society.

The last time I chuckled over them—that is, the last time before Saturday afternoon—was down in Maine when I read them aloud to a friend as we lay under the pine trees, a sparkling blue sea lapping the rocks below us.

I've only kept the book for the sake of loaning it and now I can do that permanently. It will be fun to think of its gay repartee bringing a laugh and a tender reminder—for it's a love story, too—to lads in the service. Who knows, it may even end up in that part of England where its scene is laid.

Although at this juncture our boys appear to be going south to the Orient, perhaps by way of contrast some of them will enjoy reading Anne Lindbergh's saga of the northern route. I hope so, for the library is receiving one of my two precious copies of her "North to the Orient." I couldn't quite persuade myself to part with the other—this time. "To Alice Myers," it reads, "as she sets out on her own big voyage of discovery." So busy indeed was I with my own discoveries that I never finished reading the book until I returned home.

**Names and Addresses, Please!**

Those in charge of the Victory Book Campaign urge contributors to put their names and addresses in the books so that the boys may know "who gave what." I've not done that—at least not yet. But in several of my choicest volumes, now entrusted to the service, readers will find beneath my name the initials "C. B. L," and the date. If they but knew the secret, they could picture the excitement in a Vassar dormitory when I casually ripped open an ordinary looking white envelope and a one-hundred-dollar bill dropped at my feet.

It was the morning of my Commencement, and the room was a litter of half-packed suitcases and unmade beds. I had almost thrown the envelope away unopened, for it looked like an advertisement. As I remember, I sat down rather suddenly. Within the envelope was a note, typewritten, explaining that the $100 was to be spent for books only. It was signed "Co-Book-Lover." To this day I do not know the identity of "C. B. L.," but in each book purchased with that money over a period of years I gratefully inscribed those initials and the date.

To the Victory Book Campaign I now owe one of the pleasantest Saturday afternoons I've had in a long time. I recommend every book lover to join up.

# Defense Against Sabotage Found a Minus Quantity

*Officials of the U. S. Navy have tentatively denied that there was any evidence of sabotage in the fire which burned the U.S.S. Lafayette, formerly the French liner Normandie. Nevertheless, the fire did serve to warn the public that sabotage was quite possible. The newspaper PM of New York published an article explaining exactly how the ship was vulnerable—an article which ranks as a distinguished public service at a time when the public needs evidence as well as general talk about laxness. The story is reproduced here by permission of PM.*

By the Editors of PM

Two days after Pearl Harbor, PM assigned a reporter to investigate stories that New York harbor was wide open to sabotage. Within three weeks we not only knew the stories were true—but actually had a reporter, posing as a longshoreman, at work on the Normandie and finding out just how easy it would be to burn the ship to the water's edge!

The story below was written by that reporter, Edmund Scott, on Jan. 3. We didn't print it: it was a blueprint for sabotage. It would tell any enemy agent or crackpot firebug just how to go about setting the Normandie afire, just how easy it would be.

We told the proper Government authority, Capt. Charles H. Zeerfoss, chief of the Antisabotage Division of the U. S. Maritime Commission, that we were investigating the water front, that we had discovered that a sabotage of war cargoes and ships would be a cinch, that we actually had a reporter working on a U. S. ship of vital importance to the war. Captain Zeerfoss didn't even ask the name of the ship. He just said:

"Better get your reporter out of there before he gets shot."

He told us he didn't think we had accurate information, that there wasn't any point in continuing the conversation.

Now the Normandie was burned. We may never know whether the fire was accidental or the work of a saboteur. But we do know that it could have been the work of a saboteur—following step by step the simple pattern that Edmund Scott followed. Perhaps now the Government authorities will not be so indifferent to the corrupt unionism and horse-and-buggy system of hiring longshoremen which exist on the water front; for it was these things which made it possible for Scott to write this story—six weeks ago:

**By Edmund Scott**
Staff Writer of PM

For a week I have been playing "enemy agent."

For the last two days I have been wandering all over the S. S. Lafayette, once the Normandie. I have been lighting imaginary fires. I have been planting imaginary bombs. I have succeeded in "destroying," a dozen times over, the second biggest ship in the world.

What I did, a real enemy agent could do, with real fires, real bombs. He could follow, step by step, the same simple pattern I followed.

He could get into the longshoremen's union the same way I got in—through the connivance of a business agent who was so eager to sell memberships he knocked off four fifths of the initiation fee.

He could get "shaped" in the longshore gang that is now unloading the furniture from the Normandie the same way I did—through a deal with the same union business agent.

## Wanders at Will

He could wander about as he pleased on the ship and the dock beside it, as I did—with no more supervision or surveillance than I had. He could lock himself in a rest room on the ship for 15 minutes, as I did. He could carry matches and cigarets and smoke on the ship, as I did. He could fool around with barrels of excelsior, as I did.

Here's now it was done:

It took me just seven days to learn my way around the water front and get into the International Longshoremen's Assn., which has a closed-shop contract with the stevedores and the steamship companies.

The first step was to buy some dungarees, which I carefully soiled, a pair of heavy work shoes, which I scuffed and dirtied, a work shirt and a longshore hook. With an old windbreaker I dug out of the attic a dilapidated cap I borrowed, I was indistinguishable in appearance from any other longshoremen on the docks.

A longshoreman told me the best place to try for work was Hoboken, because they weren't particular about union membership over there and I might be able to get on without joining the union. But there were only two ships in at that time, and I had no luck.

## Getting a Job

Two days later I walked along the West Side water front in New York, from 23d Street up. At 48th Street and 12th Avenue there were 30 or 40 men with longshore hooks, in knots of five or six. I sidled up to one group, tapped a short, swarthy chap on the shoulder, and asked him if he could tell me how to get into the union.

He directed me to the office of the International Longshoremen's Association, Local 824, half a block up 12th Avenue.

The ILA office at 644-A 12th Avenue was in the front part of an empty store. There was one man in the office, a stout, pleasant-faced fellow in businessman's clothes.

"Where can I find a union delegate?" I asked.

"I'm one," he said. "What can I do for you?"

"I want to join the union and get some work," I said, and told him a story of having been laid off from a job in a brass factory up in Connecticut because of priorities. I mentioned that I had a little money saved up.

"Sure you can join," he said. "It'll cost you $26."

I said I'd be back next day with the money. The next morning, as soon as I came in the office, he wrote my name in an ILA membership book which was marked Duplicate and already signed Harry Bowers, financial secretary. On the next page, where there were squares to affix dues stamps, he wrote his own name, P. Connolly, over the squares for January, February and March.

## No Questions Asked

I counted out the $26 and he put it in his pocket. I knew the initiation fee was supposed to be $100, plus $4.50 for three months' dues, but didn't say anything about it. Connolly asked me no questions about myself, asked for no identification or references.

"I hope I can get some work, now that I'm fixed up with the union," I said. "I need it bad."

He stared at me a minute. Then he said:

"We expect to unload the furniture from the Normandie Friday. I'll try to help you."

He pulled from his jacket pocket a button which he handed to me. It wasn't a union button—just a plain white button with an American flag on it.

"Wear this on your cap when you shape," he said. "Don't wear it anywhere but when you shape in this neighborhood."

On Friday I missed the 8 a. m. shape-up on Pier 88, where the Normandie was docked. The next morning I shaped on time, wearing my American-flag button, but the hiring stevedore passed over me when selecting men. I went back to see Connolly.

I told him I heard the Coast Guard was going to give all longshoremen identification cards, and I was worried about whether I could get one because I didn't know where I could get a birth certificate.

He looked at me quizzically. In a low voice, almost a whisper, he asked:

"You in trouble?"

I nodded.

## 'Union Don't Care'

"You don't even have to use your right name if you don't want to," he said. "Plenty of guys along the water front are in trouble. The union don't care, so don't let that worry you."

Then he called to a short, sharp-featured man who was in the office. He pointed to me and said:

"Tomorrow morning."

The short man looked me over, muttered "OK," and went away.

"Be at the French Line pier tomorrow at 8 a. m., and you'll be picked," Connolly said.

I was there at 8 a. m. sharp, and lined up with hundreds of other men hoping to get work. I saw the short man whisper in the hiring stevedore's ear, and point at me. The stevedore passed down the line, selecting men. When he got to me he stopped, gestured, and I stepped out of line. I was hired.

The short man—later I learned his name was Appleton, and he was a longshore gang foreman—gave me a brass tag with the initials CGT (for "Compagnie Generale Transatlantique," former owners of the Normandie) and the number 170 on it. At the gate to the pier another man handed me a paper tag with the name Chelsea Warehouse on it. That was to be my identification tag.

At a window on the pier, I gave my name, Social Security number and the number on the brass tag. Someone said: "Come with me," and I followed about 20 other longshoremen up the starboard gangplank and onto the Normandie.

## Furniture Moving

Our job was to move furniture out of the staterooms on C deck, on the port side of the ship, and take it down to the dock, where other men put it in vans and carted it away.

I worked at that job for two days. By the end of the first day, I knew:

Where the Normandie was going after she left New York.

How many guns she was going to mount.

The thickness of the armor over her portholes.

What type of service she was going into.

After carrying each load down from the ship to the dock, I was supposed to return for another. But nobody complained or tried to stop me when I took a few minutes off to walk around the dock, through crates and barrels and boxes of inflammable goods.

On the second day, before I went to work I took my coat up to the second story of the pier and left it lying on some packing cases stored there. I didn't go back for it until lunch time. It hadn't been disturbed. It might as well have been loaded with incendiary or explosive materials.

It was obvious that the foreman couldn't keep track of where the men in his gang were. The second day, I did much less work, disappeared for a time after almost every load. No one said anything to me about it.

## How to Stall

The other longshoremen in the gang had showed me how to stall. Smoking on the ship and pier was forbidden; so if you wanted to smoke, you locked yourself in a stateroom.

That second day, I locked myself in six different toilets on A and C decks, for 15 minutes each time. I could have had my pockets filled with incendiary pencils, and used them with devastating effect. I could have soaked the floors and walls with gasoline; it would have been simple to carry a couple of small flasks of it on my hip. I could have set a fire, closed and locked the door, and been off the ship and the pier and miles away before it was discovered.

At one place on the ship, there were at least 20 barrels packed with excelsior, their tops open. I decided to see if I could get near those barrels alone. It was no trouble at all. I could have dropped a lighted match in every one of the barrels without being seen by anyone.

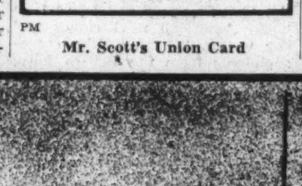
At no time, in the two days I spent on the Normandie, was I searched or asked what I was doing, or told to get away from forbidden territory. At no time was I asked, by the union, by the company doing the unloading, or by any Government employee, any more information about myself than my name and Social Security number.

I used my right name and Social Security number because there was no reason not to. But it would not only have been simple to give a false name; I was practically told to do so by the union delegate, Connolly, when I hinted that my past wouldn't stand scrutiny.

PM

"I Could Have Set Fire to the Normandie"

**Edmund Scott, PM reporter who got aboard the Normandie without any check on whether he was a saboteur, shown in his longshoreman's outfit which was bought for the purpose.**



MEMBERSHIP BOOK and WORKING CARD
INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN'S ASSOCIATION
This is to Certify that the Bearer
Edmund Scott is a member of
LOCAL 824 I.L.A. General Longshore Workers
Port of New York
Initiated Duplicate Book
Book or Dated No. Ledger Work No.
Harry Bowers
Financial Secretary
No. 718
Signature of Member

PM

Mr. Scott's Union Card

# N. Y. 'Shape-Up' Dealt Blow

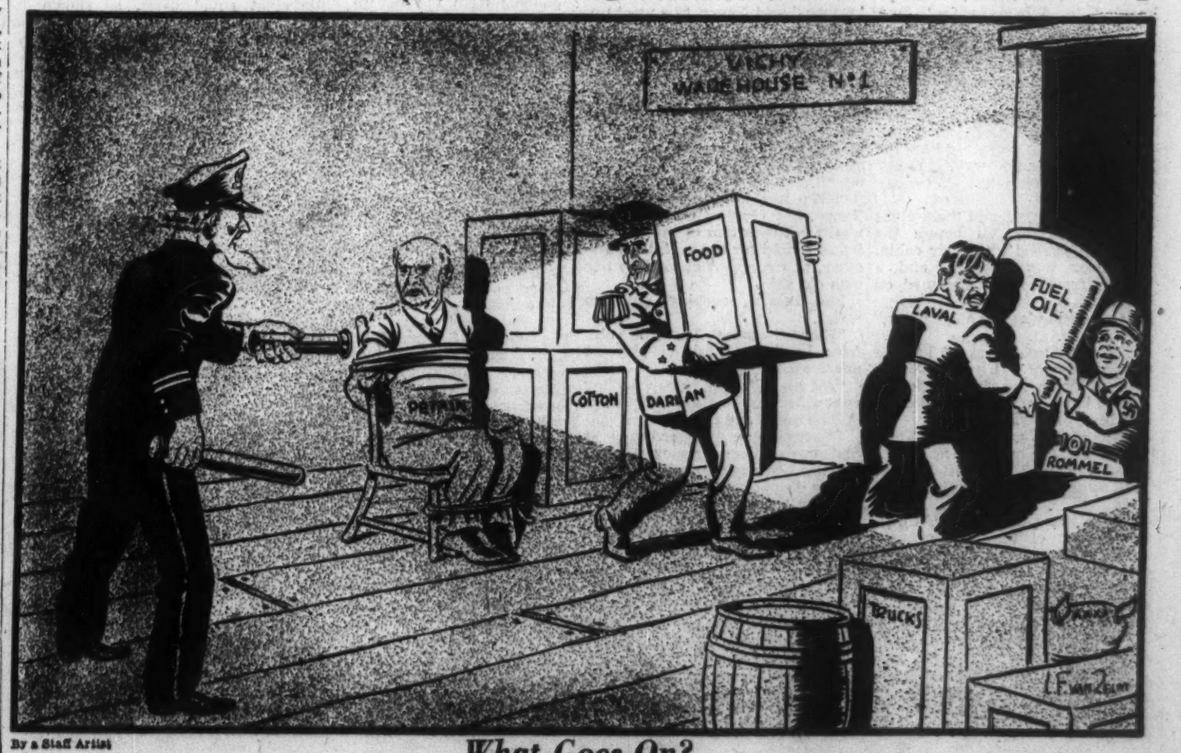
The burning of the Normandie may spell the end of the "shape-up" on New York's waterfront, according to the newspaper PM.

"The shape-up is an antiquated, inefficient and inherently vicious system of hiring longshoremen, which has been condemned as just that by Government agencies since before World War I," said PM. "The rank and file of the men who unload the ships in this port—vital war workers—hate it and want to get rid of it. Until now, they haven't had much hope.

"They're hoping now. They're hoping that governmental investigation of the tragedy of the Normandie will show how much the shape-up might have had to do with the fire—and, more important, how much it might have to do with future sabotage of shops, cargoes, piers and waterfront warehouses in New York harbor.

"Longshoremen are paid by the hour. To get jobs, they gather at a pier where a ship is expected to be loading or unloading. At 8 a. m., and again at 1 p. m., they form in a rough semicircular 'shape' around the hiring foreman for the stevedore company. He picks the men he wants to work that day."

This system, said PM, results in the most casual employment of longshoremen, leaving docks and ships wide open to spies, saboteurs, etc.; requires a reserve of longshoremen perhaps three times as numerous as there are jobs; saps the morale of the men because of the irregularity and capricious nature of the hiring; encourages a whole system of vicious rackets; makes for dictatorial control of the labor supply by union bosses who are in some cases ex-convicts.




By a Staff Artist

*What Goes On?*

# For Young People

*The Christian Science Monitor,*
*Boston, Thursday, February 19, 1942*

*A Thursday Page*

## Missee Lee

By Arthur Ransome

Chapter Two

A Chinese was standing in the doorway, when they awakened next morning, pointing to a large bowl of rice he had put on the floor. As soon as he saw that they were awake, he went out, closing the door behind him.

At that moment they heard the call sign, tapping away from somewhere in the bottom of the ship. Nancy answered. In a few minutes they had learnt that Captain Flint had had a good breakfast, that he could not see out, that he was pretty sure the ship was a trading junk, and that as soon as they got to port the captain would get into trouble for shutting him up. Captain Flint, for his part, had learnt that they too were filling up with rice, that Nancy was sure the ship was not a trader.

"What about Swallow?" Nancy tapped. "Cannot do anything till we get to port," came the answer. "No wireless aboard these traders."

"Pirates," tapped Nancy.

"O. K.," tapped Captain Flint.

They had just finished the rice when the man came in again with two smaller bowls on a tray. He put the tray on the floor and took away the empty rice bowl and the chopsticks.

They drank, made faces, and drank again. Presently the man came in, looked into the empty bowls and made them understand that he wanted to know if they would like some more.

"No, thank you," they said, shaking their heads.

He went away, but, this time, left the cabin door open and, hooking it back, showed that he was not doing it by mistake.

"Come on," said Nancy.

**Out on Deck**

They went out into brilliant sunshine. The sea had gone down. Everywhere were green waves with little rippling white crests. There was no land in sight, nor any other vessel. They were on the deck of a large Chinese junk. Above their heads was the huge brown mainsail, ribbed across by bamboo battens. In some places the sail had been patched. Flour bags had been used for the patches and it was odd to read on them the names of English or American millers. Sitting on the yard, steadying himself with an arm round the mast, was a half-naked sailor.

Nancy looked for the flag. There was none, but a long wisp of a scarlet pennant floated out from the masthead. Forward, above the cabin in which they had been shut up, they could see a smaller sail of the same kind. There was another, high above the poop-deck. On each side of the deck there were three large lumps covered with brown matting, and on the starboard side there was Amazon, firmly lashed against the bulwarks.

"She's all right," said Peggy.

But Nancy was looking at those odd-shaped lumps.

"Guns," she said. "Cannon. I told you so."

The captain, in his black skull-cap, was sitting on a little stool built against the low rail. He was watching the helmsman swaying to and fro on an enormously long tiller, and glancing now at a compass and now at the horizon far ahead.

"Where's all the crew?" said Peggy. "There were dozens last night. And now there's nobody except the captain and the steersman and those men playing cards."

"And the lookout," said Nancy, pointing to the masthead.

As she said it, there was a shout. The look out had scrambled to his feet and was standing on the yard with one arm stretched out like a signpost, while he clung to the mast with the other.

**Land Ho!**

Nearly half an hour later they saw what the lookout had seen, a small knob on the horizon. The junk sailed on, and presently more land appeared stretching away on either side of the knob. The junk sailed on. They could see a long line of rocky coast with hills behind it.

"Gosh!" said Nancy. "They're heaving to. Whatever for? Just when we're in a hurry to get to a harbor."

The junk was hardly moving. From the way in which all the men kept staring now at the land and now at the lookout perched like a monkey at the masthead, it was clear that they were waiting for something. Nancy and Peggy stared at the land like everybody else.

She and Peggy found themselves suddenly seized, run across the deck and pushed into their cabin. The door was fastened, and a shutter from outside slammed on the window.

"Our captain's got a megaphone," said Nancy.

The next noise was of luggage coming aboard. There was talk, some laughter, the slam of a hatch. Then there was the noise of straining ropes, an order, the crunch of ship against ship. Then, once more, the ordinary noise of a vessel moving through the water, and some cheerful chattering on deck.

The afternoon wore on. At dusk the motion of the junk changed and they knew that they were in smooth water. Less and less light came through the little window. It grew dark and Nancy was thinking of banging on the door in the hope of getting someone to bring them a light.

Suddenly they heard Captain Flint tapping a message. "Nancy. If they ask questions leave the talking to me. You may be right. I've had a visitor. Called himself a Taicoon. So I said I was Lord Mayor of San Francisco. Just in case. . . . Give him something to think about." . . .

"But why?" Nancy began hammering at the deck.

Peggy stopped her with a tug. She looked round. People were watching from the open door. The man who had brought them their food came in and hung up a lighted lantern. The doorway was filled by a very tall man, in blue silk robes that glinted in the light of the lantern. He wore a blue skull-cap with a scarlet button that grazed the lintel as he came in, and a bird-cage with a white canary in it dangled from one hand. The captain of the junk came in after him.

"Taicoon, Chang," said the tall man.

"Nancy Blackett," said Nancy. "And this is Peggy."

"Melican?" he asked.

"English," said Nancy.

"Melican man with two English wives."

And at that moment the noise of tapping from below grew louder. Captain Flint was growing impatient.

The tall man listened. "Plisoners," he said. "No belong talkee." He turned to the captain of the junk. They heard the words "San Francisco." "To-mollow all come my yamen," he said to Nancy, and then the two of them went out.

**Captain Flint Objects**

A moment later they heard Captain Flint's voice outside. "You take me Melican consul plenty quick. . . . Chop, chop. Savee?" and then, clearly meaning them to hear, "Things'll be fixed up somehow."

There was the sound of something like a struggle. Then Captain Flint's voice shouting from further away. "You sit tight and don't worry. Bound to get some sense out of somebody." Then came the sound of oars.

"Taking him ashore," said Nancy.

There were noises of boats coming alongside, and boats going off again. The noises came gradually to an end.

"Everybody's gone ashore," said Nancy.

"Not everybody," said Peggy.

They could hear soft footsteps walking up and down.

"Sentinel," said Nancy.

They had no idea what time it was when they woke next morning. Light was coming through cracks in the shutter outside the window and under the cabin door.

"Can't we get out?" said Peggy.

Nancy poked with her scout knife between the door and its frame. "I moved it a quarter of an inch."

"Better not," said Peggy.

"Why shouldn't we?" said Nancy. "Come and shove your weight against the door." There was a noise of splitting wood, the door flung open and the two of them landed in a heap on the deck outside.

The junk was lying in the mouth of a river. Green forest stretched along the nearer shore, with hills behind it. On the other side a high bare cliff rose into the sky. A few hundred yards up the river they could see some brown buildings, partly hidden by trees. A long way upstream, other junks were at anchor.

"Come on. Let's have a squint at Amazon," said Nancy. She went up on the poop and looked down into Amazon, floating astern at the end of her painter.

**A Loose Painter**

Nancy unfastened the painter from a bollard on the poop and towed her along, coming down again on the middle deck, followed unwillingly by Peggy.

"Keep her just like that," said Nancy. She climbed over the bulwarks between two of the cannon, found a hold for her feet, then another, and dropped down into her own old ship.

She began scooping out the water.

"Nancy," came Peggy's voice from overhead. "I can't stay on board alone."

"All right," said Nancy tossing out water as fast as she could. "Come down and bale."

Peggy climbed over the bulwarks and came down. Nancy took a waving foot and planted it for her. Peggy dropped down into the boat.

"Now," said Nancy. "You bale, and I'll get things straight. Put your weight on that side. I'll get that bottomboard out of the way. Go ahead. I don't believe she's leaking really badly. Perhaps they just got a lot in when they put her over. Get her clear and we'll see if it's coming in anywhere. . . . Peggy! What did you do with the painter?"

"I'm sure I made it fast," stuttered Peggy.

"Well, it isn't fast now."

Already the little Amazon had drifted clear of the junk, her long painter trailing on the water.

"Rowlocks!" cried Nancy. "Oars!" and then, "They're aboard the junk."

"We're going out to sea," said Peggy. "Oh, if only we'd stayed in the cabin."

Peggy baled. Nancy worked the bottomboard as well as she could, putting all the strength she had into each stroke. She glanced to the left. That high cliff over there had ended. Nothing that way but sea. She looked at the wooded shore on her right. The trees there were still slipping in the wrong direction. There was no hope of getting back to the junk, but she might be able to get to that shore before it was too late. She changed her plan and instead of trying to drive Amazon upstream tried to work her across the current and nearer to the trees.

"We're nearer than we were," she panted at last.

Quite suddenly she knew that they had done it. They were much nearer to the shore. The current was weaker. She looked for a likely place to land.

They were in still water. Great leaves drooped toward them. Peggy grabbed a branch and pulled. Amazon slid on, trees on either side of her. She grounded.

They splashed over the side and sank to the knees in mud. They hauled the boat with them, till they found firmer ground under their feet.

"Narrow squeak," panted Nancy. She took the painter and made it fast round a tree. "Anyway, we've landed on the coast of China."

There was a noise of running feet. Three Chinese pushed their way through the trees, grabbed Nancy and Peggy and, in a moment, tied their hands behind their backs.

"All right, all right," said Nancy. "We weren't trying to run away. We want our breakfast. Laugh, Peggy, you goat. Don't let them think we mind."

(To be continued next Thursday)

### The Story Starts Here

The two dinghies, Swallow and Amazon, were adrift in the China Sea, the crew having had to abandon their schooner, the Wild Cat. In the Swallow were John, Roger, Susan, Titty and the pets, Gibbet, the monkey, and Polly, the parrot. Captain Flint, Nancy and Peggy were in the Amazon. During the night, the boats became separated. The Amazon's passengers were picked up by a Chinese junk, whose crew hustled Captain Flint off below decks and led the girls to a cabin. They discovered that Captain Flint was right under them and they could exchange signals with him.

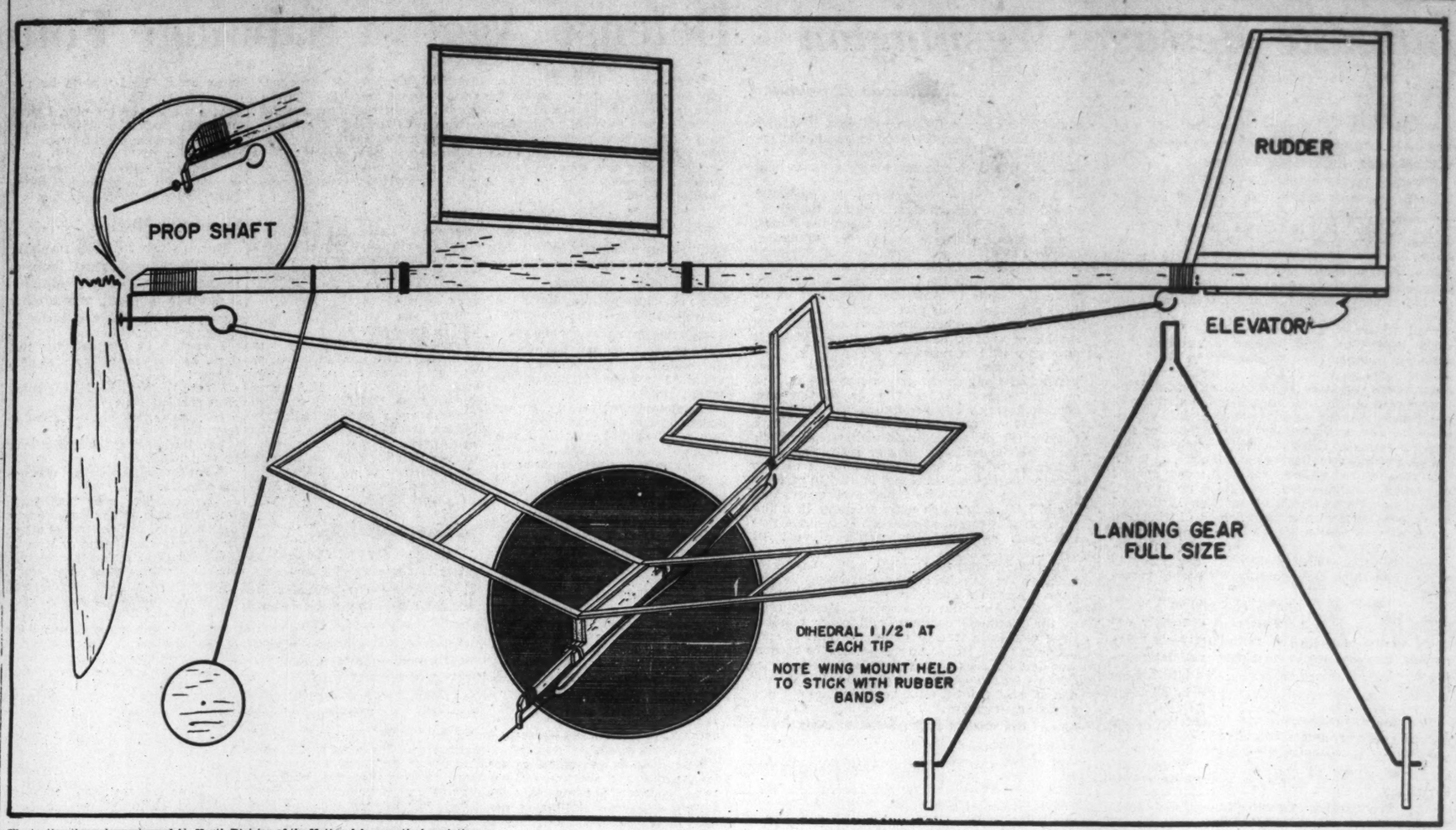



Illustration through courtesy of Air Youth Division of the National Aeronautic Association

## Friendly Invitations

### Our Mail Bag

We have a fine chance today to make friends with girls in distant Pacific areas, as well as some in North America.

"The letters published in your column are most interesting, and I always read them, even if we have to wait many weeks for our Monitors," writes Sybil S. (16), of Dulwich, South Australia.

"I should like to correspond with girls from any part of America, and as it is my great ambition to travel, and visit your country, I should love to hear about your schools, sports, and universities. Perhaps someone would like to hear about our Australian games and schools.

"My hobbies are tennis, basketball, swimming, reading and stamp-collecting."

Judith G., of Christchurch, New Zealand, has already made many friends through the Mail Bag and enjoys them so much that she wants to add to their number.

"I have 11 correspondents from the Mail Bag now and I just love when American mail comes in," she writes. "I would like correspondents from the British Isles, and some from South America, but they would have to speak English—girls from 14 to 18 years of age.

"I am a Patrol leader in the Girl Guides and am fond of tennis and swimming. I like good books and collect stamps. I am learning the piano, and have just completed my first year at secondary school."

From Alberta, Canada, Coral T. (13), writes:

"I should like letters from Palestine or Africa, as we are taking up these countries now in our school work. I like swimming and skating for outdoor sports, and sewing and reading when it is too cold outside.

"I love reading the stories in The Christian Science Monitor, and it is a great help in our school work too. We learn much about the different countries and get pictures for our scrap books."

Eleanor G. (17), of South Haven, Michigan, would like to have girls write to her from foreign countries, or outside Michigan, "and also a twin, meaning one who has a birthday on the same day as mine—July 28."

"I am extremely fond of music and play the piano and violin a bit," she writes. "For other pastimes I do a lot of weaving. When it is nice out of doors I take a walk with my dog.

"I have a girl friend who also plays the piano. We really have fun together. She accompanies me while I sing. I used to take vocal lessons.

"I hope to get many pen pals. Our neighbor was giving me The Christian Science Monitor, but now that I've saved enough money I'm going to subscribe for it myself."

June W. (18), of Vancouver, British Columbia, is very much interested in foreign countries and would like to correspond with girls in any part of the world.

Diana K. (12), of Des Plaines, Illinois, would like to exchange letters through the Mail Bag. "My hobbies are sports, reading and corresponding with people," she writes. "I have a dog, a Dalmatian; a canary and some snails."

### A Reminder

When you write to ask to have your name published in the Mail Bag, remember to give the name and address of the person in your family who subscribes to The Christian Science Monitor. The privilege of having names listed is extended to young people in the homes of subscribers.

**To Start a Correspondence**

Each girl or boy who sends a letter to this department must promise to answer promptly all letters received through Our Mail Bag.

It is our policy for girls to write to girls, and boys to boys

When you write to someone whose name has been published in this column, enclose the letter in a stamped envelope, write on the envelope the partial address of the child as it was published, then put that envelope in another, addressing the outside one to The Editor of the Mail Bag, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. Enclose also a note to the Editor, giving your full name and address.

If your letter is to go to a foreign country, you should probably put a five-cent stamp on the envelope. Ask at your local post office if you are not sure how much postage it will take.

Children writing from outside the United States should enclose stamps of their own countries for forwarding their letters. Do not attach these stamps to the envelopes. They will be exchanged here for American stamps.

## Ups and Downs in the Air

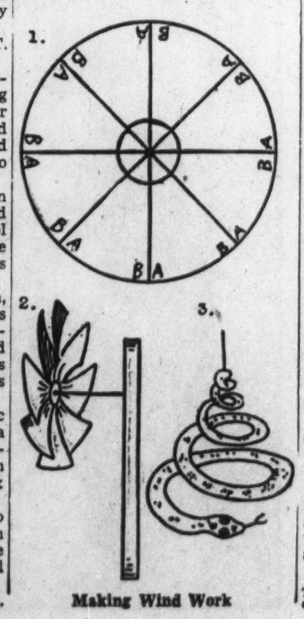
### Try It Out Yourself—18

By Frank Gillard

Have you ever stopped to consider why smoke rises up a chimney? Why should it not come out into the room instead? Well, here is an experiment which you can do to help you find the reason for this behavior.

**Cut a Disk**

You will need a sheet of good, stiff paper, or card, large enough to cut out a disc about six to eight inches in diameter. With your ruler and pencil divide that disc into eight equal parts, as shown in Diagram 1. Then take a coin, or a button, and use it to draw a small circle right in the center of the disc. When that is done, take your scissors and cut inwards along each line until you reach the small circle. You are making a windmill, and each of these sections is to form a blade. Each blade must be given a little twist, so that the corner A points slightly downward, and the corner B slightly upward, in each section. Then push a pin through the center of the disc, and fasten it to the side of a stick, near one end. Turn the windmill a few times with your hand to make certain that it is running easily, and then you can try the experiment.




Making Wind Work

**Power for a Mill**

All you have to do is to hold the windmill over something hot, such as a fire or a gas ring or a hot plate. Without any further help from you at all, the windmill will spin merrily around for as long as you care to hold it there.

What makes it move like this? Here is the answer: The heat below the windmill makes the air expand. This air is, then, less dense than the air around it; that is, it weighs less than the same bulk of cold air. So the hot air rises upward, just as a cork rises to the surface of water. And this rising air strikes the blades of your windmill and makes it spin.

If you cut such a windmill out of thin sheet metal you can make it do all sorts of interesting things. I have seen revolving lampshades, flashing electric signs, and lighthouses with revolving beams, all worked by the currents of air rising above hot electric lamps and striking against the blades of a windmill such as this. So, if you are interested, set your wits to work and see what you can make.

You can do a similar trick by cutting out a paper spiral, as shown in Diagram 3. Suspend it from a pin over a flame, and watch it turn around. To improve still further upon this trick, color your spiral to look like a snake, and watch it writhing and coiling to and fro.

(Watch the page For Young People next Thursday for another trick you can try out yourself.)

## Make Your R. O. G. Ready for Flight

### Let's Get Into the Air—5

By Freeman Cleaves

The power for a baby R. O. G. (rise-off-ground) model airplane, such as project two of Air Youth Division, is supplied by twisted strands of rubber. Last week we built the wings, rudder and elevator for the airplane. Before assembling these various units, it will be our task to install power fittings connecting the rudder with the propeller.

The power fittings are: (1) the rear hook, a bent-wire fitting attached to the rear end of the fuselage or motor stick as an anchorage for the rubber strand: (2) the propeller shaft, a bent-wire fitting connecting the propeller with rubber strand; (3) the thrust bearing, an L-shaped metal fitting which holds the propeller shaft in place.

**The Rear Hook**

Before cementing the rubber to the motor stick, bend the rear hook into position and insert the small point into the stick. Bind it tightly to the motor stick with cotton thread and cover it with cement. Now attach the thrust bearing. Apply a liberal amount of cement to the forward end of the stick and press the bearing into place. The forward edge of the bearing should extend slightly forward of the tip of the stick. Wrap the base of the bearing and the motor stick with thread as before.

The six-inch propeller for this model usually comes all prepared in the kit of materials, except for finishing off with fine sandpaper. After removing all loose balsa fibers, insert a small wire nail or steel needle through the center of the propeller to make a small hole for the propeller shaft. Two small brass washers or glass beads are placed on the shaft just ahead of the thrust bearing. Now insert the shaft in the hole in the propeller and bend it so that the tip can be forced downward and back into the front of the blade.

Attach the rudder and elevator to the motor stick, and cement them in place. The wing mount is attached either with small rubber bands or string. Do not cement the wing mount to the motor stick as it is a movable unit.

Wing panels are attached at a slight dihedral angle, being raised 1½ inches at each tip. Use small blocks of wood when attaching the wings, to form the proper angle. Place the leading edge of the wing about 3½ inches back from the forward end of the fuselage stick, or about one-third the total length of the stick. The rubber strand must now be looped about the rear hook and the propeller shaft.

**Adjust It for Flight**

To adjust the model for flight, place the first finger of each hand under the outer rib of each wing panel. If the model noses downward, move the wing forward; if it noses upward, move the wing backward. Give the propeller about 50 winds in a clock-wise direction and glide the model with the hand forward. If it dives, warp the leading edges of the wing upward and move it slightly forward. If the model climbs too rapidly and stalls, move the wing backward and flatten out the leading edge of the wing.

This baby R. O. G. model is intended to be flown in a large room or hall, but if the day is calm, it may be flown outdoors when outfitted with a slightly heavier rubber. Inspect the propeller shaft and wing anchorage after each flight to correct any misplacement of parts.

Next week we will undertake to build a more advanced stick model, for which we shall carve the propeller ourselves.

(This is the fifth of 12 articles on model airplane building, which are appearing on the page For Young People every Thursday.)

### Why Build Model Airplanes?

"Educational and club experience for years has shown that the principles of flying are best and quickest taught by the building of models which actually will fly and which are designed according to aerodynamic principles." This quotation is from a recent issue of the Washington Newsletter, published by the National Aeronautic Association.

So important does that association consider aviation activities among girls and boys, that one of its objectives is to encourage "continued development of Air Youth training, especially among the young people of 16 or 17."

*"That reminds me—"*

"We need some more of those nice sudsy soap flakes—the kind that's advertised in The Christian Science Monitor."

So many practical aids to good housekeeping are advertised in the Monitor! Through grocers' advertisements you'll discover many labor-saving products: modern soaps, soap flakes and powders, scouring powders and cleansing preparations for various uses. It pays to watch Monitor ads!

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

SEA PINES
CAPE COD • 36TH SEASON • FOR GIRLS
Private beach. 100 acres. Rustic, well-equipped buildings. Four age groups. Swimming, sailing, canoeing, riding. Dancing, dramatics, music, art, crafts. French conversation. Christian Science Sunday School nearby. Guest House for adults. WINTER SCHOOL.
*Write for booklets.*
FAITH BICKFORD, Box M, Brewster, Mass.

# Symphony Preview—Art Exhibitions—Stage News—Heifetz Recital

## Gliere Work To Have First Local Hearing

By Winthrop P. Tryon

Glière's Symphony No. 3 in B minor, Op. 42, "Ilia Mourometz," which takes on presentation at the Boston Symphony Orchestra's concerts this week under the baton of the assistant conductor, Richard Burgin, should give those in attendance pleasure if they will only listen right. Again, it may cause plentiful discomfort, listen right or not. Everything depends on the mood in which we approach the experience. For the question and answer aspect of the matter, we might examine as follows:

Q. Who is Glière, anyway?

A. He has had a career as professor of music in Moscow.

Q. What has happened that he is not better known? Has he been neglected, or has he composed little of especial merit?

A. These questions answer themselves. He is scantily in the public noise because of having made but a minor figure as composer. For if he, being a Russian, had written remarkable things, they would certainly be acknowledged by Serge Koussevitzky and would be in the household talk of musical Bostonians.

* * *

Nevertheless, against all querying and replying, here a full-sized work of his is opened out on the conductor's desk of the Boston Symphony, receiving from the man second in command long-awaited attention. Audiences, then, may put all circumstances together and may expect what they have fair reason to and perhaps no more. But surely they ought in good will look for that much. The Symphony No. 3 contains enough to be worth hearers' time, let us not doubt. Nor let us doubt that it will have enthusiastic and appropriate interpretation with Mr. Burgin directing the players.

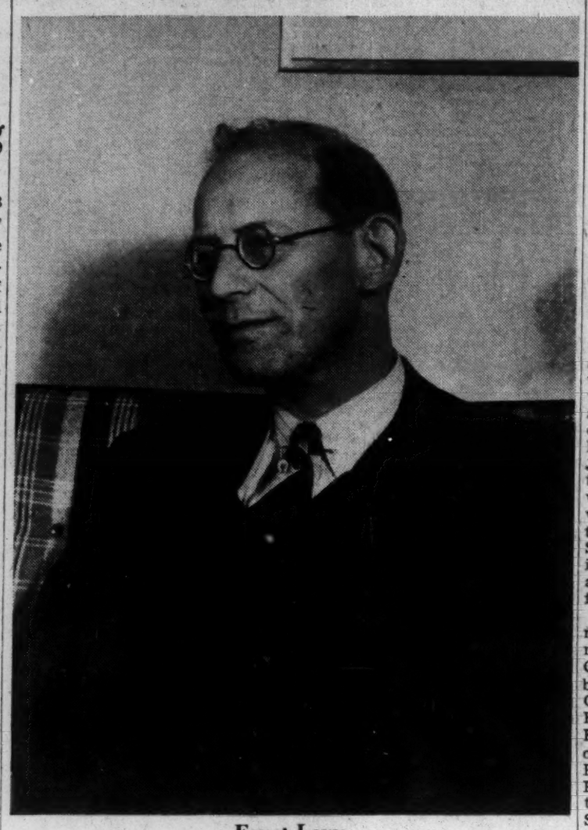
First of all, the symphony is an avowed example of program music; and whether we believe generally in program music as a form and a practice or not, we can find no harm in indulging the composer in this case and believing in it without reservation. Only a half hour and a little more we may accept the program music theory unashamedly, without too great harm to our conscience and certainly with comfort to our artistic sensibilities.

* * *

The pictorial and dramatic scheme of the composition is outlined in detail at the head of the score; and the text of the story, first changed from Russian into French and then from French into English, will appear in the program annotations edited by John N. Burk. The four movements, briefly to recall, narrate in tone a Russian fairy tale, one of that fantastic type, half ancient myth and half Slavic legend, in which Russian folklore abounds.

Ilia Mourometz, a hero of Titanic measure, is visited by a band of pilgrims and is urged out of a state of inaction into which he has fallen to undertake daring deeds (first movement, allegro). He sallies forth and fights the Brigand of the Forest (second movement, andante). He drags the Brigand to the palace of the Sun-Prince, Vladimir, and slays him before the Prince, whereon entertainment at court ensues (third movement, scherzo). Ilia's designs incontinently shift. He takes to battling with the Heavenly Army and here he is defeated—turned, by good legendary assurance, to stone (finale).

The plot is mixed and more or less inconsequential, as that of a Russian fairy tale knows how to be. It would amount to a long and possibly tedious recital if Mr. Burgin permitted the composer to go through the whole thing. But he cuts a number of episodes, giving only those that strike him as musically the most interesting. So while listeners may follow proceedings scrupulously by the book, they must not be disappointed if connections break off now and then, and if the narrative takes unexpected jumps.



**Ernst Levy**

**Piano soloist at the concerts of the Boston Symphony Orchestra Friday afternoon and Saturday evening.**

## News of the Screen

New York

William and Howard Hawks, brothers, who will produce and direct "Cheyenne" for RKO Radio, have reached Phoenix, Ariz. The Messrs. Hawks plan to photograph scenes from rodeos at Phoenix and Tucson. No cast has been announced for the picture, an action drama.

* * *

"Nazi Agent" is the title of a new M-G-M melodrama in which Conrad Veidt will play a rual role.

* * *

William Saroyan is reported preparing the script of his first story written directly for the films. Its temporary title is, "The Human Comedy." It will be published in book form by Harcourt - Brace simultaneously with the release of the M-G-M production.

* * *

Frank Capra, having completed the film version of "Arsenic and Old Lace," arrived in Washington over the week end for service with the U. S. Army. Mr. Capra was a private in the first World War. He has recently been commissioned as a major in the Signal Corps and will be attached to the General Staff in Washington.

* * *

Columbia has set Feb. 26 as the national release date for "Martin Eden," a film version of Jack London's story. Glenn Ford, Claire Trevor, Evelyn Keyes, and Stuart Erwin are featured.

* * *

Jerry Colonna and Barbara Allen (Vera Vague) have been announced for the cast of Paramount's "Priorities of 1942," which will be filmed against a background of the Lockheed-Vega Aircraft Plant in Burbank, Calif.

* * *

Sam Wood will direct the film version of Emlyn Williams' play, "The Corn Is Green," for Warners, the studio announces. This will be the first of Mr. Wood's directorial assignments for Warners under a new agreement. His previous pictures include "Goodbye, Mr. Chips," "Our Town," and "The Devil and Miss Jones."

* * *

Ida Lupino, Olivia de Havilland, John Garfield, and Jeffrey Lynn are to appear in "The Hard Way," which begins production soon under Vincent Sherman's direction. Irwin Shaw has written the original screen play. The film will be photographed by James Wong Howe.

* * *

"Ship Ahoy," with Eleanor Powell, Red Skelton, Bert Lahr, and Tommy Dorsey and his band has been completed at M-G-M.

**Robert Taylor and Diana Lewis**

**In "Johnny Eager," new film at the State and Orpheum.**

## Three Shows Currently At Vose Galleries

By Dorothy Adlow

Three separate displays are current at the Robert C. Vose Galleries in Copley Square: the fifty-third exhibition of the Boston Society of Water Color Painters, flower studies by Kate Buss, and finger paintings by Francis Fast.

There are close to five dozen water colors and they show in the aggregate the styles and variations which prevail among the conventional painters of Boston. These aquarellists carry on the tradition of their medium that was established by Winslow Homer and John Singer Sargent. As a whole, they paint with a spare brush, and with free flowing, transparent washes that qualify broadly topography, texture, and shape. Some are contented with a broad impressionism; others are given to a decorative treatment of surfaces.

Among water colors of special note are "Sand Tower," by Carroll Bill; "Crows' Nest," by Sears Gallagher; "Shoddy Hill, No. 2," by Lovering Hathaway; "Clouds Over Sherborn," by Charles E. Heil; "Temple Hills," by William Kaula; "Plumed Poppy," by Harold Lindergreen; "Chipmunk," by P. L. Martin; "The Lobsterman's Place," by Charles H. Richert; the two Harvard subjects by H. Harry Smith, "New England Landscape," by C. Scott White.

Kate Buss' flower paintings are for the most part specimens of her own cultivation. She imparts to the flowers a personal feeling of delight in their graceful shapes and charming tonalities. Notable are the studies of large petunias, eucharist lilies, and anemones. Miss Buss has painted them with the realization that something more is required in pictures than a faithful record of color and shape; the artist herself must provide an ingredient of imagination, a personal responsiveness to the charm of her subjects.

The finger paintings by Francis Fast show how deft and inventive he is in this digital application of pigment. His compositions are "purely imaginative and unpremeditated." The pictures are fanciful flower and leaf forms which seem to have shaped up under the undulating motion of Mr. Fast's hand. But the most intuitive manner of performance soon resolves itself into certain repeated motives. Spontaneity in pictorial art is a term that must be qualified, for there must be some limit to free practice and some distinction between pictorial pattern and chaos. Mr. Fast's pictures take on not only a methodical procedure, but they even reach a set of conventions. In any event, the finger paintings are often pleasing to the eye for their sheer fluency and grace. The spiral seems their design key signature.

**Group From "How Green Was My Valley"**

**Left to right are Patrick Knowles, Richard Fraser, Evan Evans, John Loder, and Donald Crisp. The film is continuing for a second week at the Keith Memorial.**

## Violinist In Musicale At Statler

Violinists bring the element of contrast into their performance by alternating a connected manner of playing with a broken manner, first legato, then staccato; and usually the difference is very marked; but Jascha Heifetz, appearing in the Morning Musicales at the Statler ballroom yesterday, secured the contrast without resort to extremes. Presenting the Mozart Concerto in D major, with Emanuel Bay assisting as pianist, he got a legato effect in the middle slow movement and a staccato effect in the final rondo by the most restrained and inconspicuous execution possible. Indeed, both the Heifetz legato and the Heifetz staccato are something individual and unmatched. They are copied from nowhere; and probably, too, they are not subject to imitation. The knack may reside in the artist's right hand, which seems to have a suppleness of an extraordinary sort; or knack may not be the word. Perhaps a mood of moderation in all things possesses Mr. Heifetz, and his tone responds.

To think of Mr. Heifetz back over the years, he always did alternate smooth execution with crisp, though formerly as something he was taught to do rather than as something he did on his own impulse. A pupil of the renowned Auer, he long carried a style that was Auer through and through; but he outgrew it and gradually got into a style of his own, which is likely to influence violin playing generally in time to come, though it may not be taken as a precise model for imitation.

Mr. Heifetz's treatment of the concerto was elegant in the extreme, fingering and bowing refined to the last degree in every strain. With what politeness he struck into the cadenzas of the first and second movements! With what polish he rounded off the concluding measures of both! Here was little enough loud and assertive sound, but here was definite, strongly wrought phrasing just the same.

All depends on what people get excited over. Some would think the concerto was the whole recital, while others would think Mr. Heifetz did not begin to play until he reached the second half of his program, which comprised five short pieces, three of them transcriptions of his own. Indeed, an Adagio and Presto, arranged from Haydn, did possess an accent that seemed to speak for a somewhat more human and less remote Heifetz than common. As arranger and adapter, Mr. Heifetz may have been impelled to disclose something of himself besides the mere musician. If so, a good thing if he continues explorations in the same line.

W. P. T.

### *Dance: 1740-1940*

Now on view in the theater gallery at the Museum of the City of New York on upper Fifth Avenue is a comprehensive exhibit of prints, photographs, programs, playbills, and memorabilia related to "Dancing Through Two Centuries—1740-1940" as seen in New York during that period in its recreational, artistic, and entertainment aspects.

Egone

**Jules Wolffers and Section of Boston String Orchestra**

**Jules Wolffers and Section of Boston String Orchestra to give second concert at New England Mutual Hall on the evening of Feb. 22.**

## Plays in Prospect

### *On the Horizon*

**Life, Laughter, and Tears**—At the Plymouth, beginning Monday, March 2. Eddie Dowling's production of three one-act plays—"Hello Out There" and "Coming Through the Rye" by William Saroyan, and "The End of the Beginning" by Sean O'Casey. The company will include Mr. Dowling, Julie Haydon, George Blackwood, and John Farrell. For one week, en route to New York.

**Louisiana Purchase**—At the Shubert, beginning Monday, March 2. Musical comedy now on tour with Victor Moore, William Gaxton, Vera Zorina, and Irene Bordoni heading the company. B. G. De Sylvia's production, with music by Irving Berlin and a book by Morrie Ryskind.

**Tobacco Road**—At the Plymouth, beginning Monday, March 9. Fourth engagement of the play in Boston.

**My Dear Public**—Irving Caesar's new musical, scheduled for the Colonial beginning Monday, March 9. Mitzi Green, Cora Witherspoon, John Buckmaster, Tamara, Joe Smith, Charles Dale, the Revuers and the Martins are among those listed for the cast. Joseph Pevney is to direct the book, and Carl Randall the dances. Albert Johnson has been commissioned to design the settings.

**The Rivals**—At the Boston Opera House, beginning Monday, March 16. Revival of the Sheridan comedy, presented by the Theater Guild, directed by Eva LeGallienne, starring Mary Boland, Bobby Clark, and Walter Hampden. Settings and costumes are by Watson Barratt. The revival opened in New York on Jan. 14. The engagement here is for a single week.

**Watch on the Rhine**—Lillian Hellman's play, at the Colonial beginning on Monday, March 16, as one of the series of subscription offerings of the Theater Guild and American Theater Society. Paul Lukas, Lucile Watson, and Mady Christians are in the cast.

## News of the Stage

Mervin Williams, a member of the Council of the Actors' Equity Association, has delivered to the Council an appeal asking for the withdrawal of a petition for a referendum on the so-called "Isms" amendment to the Equity constitution. The amendment would bar from employment and from office holding in Equity those with Fascist, Nazi, or Communist affiliations. The appeal to drop the "Isms" issue was signed by more than 200 Equity members who cited the need for national unity on all fronts at this time. The "Isms" amendment received 121 votes at the last Equity meeting and failed of adoption. Later, 104 Equity members petitioned for a referendum. Bert Lytell, president of Equity, has urged that the matter now be dropped.

* * *

John van Druten's comedy, "There Always Juliet," will be presented by the Footlight Club in Eliot Hall, Jamaica Plain, Thursday, March 5, Friday, March 6, and Saturday, March 7.

## Entertainment Timetable

### *Theaters*

**Wilbur—**
"My Sister Eileen," presented by Max Gordon. Featuring Betty Furness, Dorothy Littlejohn, King Calder and others 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2:30. (Last week.)

**Shubert—**
"The Student Prince," presented by the Messrs. Shubert. Featuring Barbara Scully, Robert Davis, Lloyd Harris, Jay Presson, Delmar Poppen, Nina Varia and others. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30. (Last week.)

**Plymouth—**
"Under This Roof," by Herbert B. Ehrmann. Presented by Russell Lewis and Rita Hassan. Featuring Barbara O'Neil Russell Hardie, Louise Galloway and Harlan Briggs. 8:30. Matinees Thursday and Saturday at 2.30.

### *Music*

**Jordan Hall—**
Concert by the N. E. Conservatory Orchestra, assisted by the Conservatory Chorus, Wallace Goodrich, conductor. Cleora Wood, soprano soloist, Jesus Maria Sanroma, pianist. 8:30.

**Tomorrow**

**Symphony Hall—**
Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Richard Burgin, Ernst Levy, piano soloist. 2:30.

### *Films in Boston*

**Esquire—**
"Sergeant York," Gary Cooper. 1, 3:45, 6:30, 9:20. "Minstrel Days," 3:25, 6:10, 9.

**Exeter—**
"Married Bachelor," Robert Young and Ruth Hussey. 1:55, 5, 8:10. "Paris Calling," Randolph Scott and Elizabeth Bergner. 3:15, 6:20, 6:20, 9:30.

**Fenway—**
"Louisiana Purchase," Bob Hope, Vera Zorina and Victor Moore. 12:45, 3:45, 6:50, 9:55. "Pacific Blackout," Robert Preston and Martha O'Driscoll. 11:30 a. m., 2:25, 5:30, 8:35.

**Keith Memorial—**
"How Green Was My Valley," Walter Pidgeon and Maureen O'Hara. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:35, 6:35, 9:40. "Niagara Falls," Marjorie Woodward, Tom Brown and Zasu Pitts. 11:35 a. m., 2:40, 5:40, 8:45.

**Kenmore—**
"Little Old New York," Alice Faye and Fred MacMurray. 1, 4:30, 8. "They Knew What They Wanted," Carole Lombard and Charles Laughton. 2:50, 6:20, 9:50.

**Metropolitan—**
"Steel Against the Sky," Lloyd Nolan, Alexis Smith and Craig Stevens. 10:10 a. m., 1:30, 4:50, 8:10. "The Man Who Came to Dinner," Bette Davis, Jimmy Durante and Ann Sheridan. 11:15 a. m., 2:35, 5:55 9:15.

**Modern—**
"Son of Fury," Tyrone Power and Gene Tierney. 9:20 a. m., 12:25, 3:30, 6:35, 9:40. "Right to the Heart," Brenda Joyce. 11 a. m., 2:09, 5:10, 8:20.

**Orpheum—**
"Hay Foot," William Tracy, Joe Sawyer and Noah Beery, Jr. 9:40 a. m., 12:35, 3:30, 6:20 9:15. "Johnny Eager," Robert Taylor and Lana Turner. 10:36 a. m., 1:25, 4:20, 7:15, 10:05.

**Paramount—**
"Louisiana Purchase," Bob Hope, Vera Zorina and Victor Moore. 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:40, 6:45, 9:50. "Pacific Blackout," Robert Preston and Martha O'Driscoll. 11:15 a. m., 2:20, 5:25, 8:30.

**RKO-Boston—**
"North to the Klondike," Andy Devine, Lon Chaney. 10:24 a. m., 12:44, 3:23, 5:43, 8:05, 10:13. Stage Show: 11:41 a. m., 2:01, 4:40, 7, 9:10.

**Scollay—**
"Son of Fury," Tyrone Power and Gene Tierney. 11:40 a. m., 2:55, 6:10, 9:20. "Right to the Heart," Brenda Joyce. 10:25 a. m., 1:40, 4:50, 8:05.

**South Station Theater—**
"March of Time—The Far East Command," "Training Enlisted Men for the United States Fleet," "Travel to Cebu," "Historical Maryland," "Hollywood's Picture People," cartoons and latest newsreels.

**State—**
"Hay Foot," William Tracy, Joe Sawyer and Noah Beery, Jr. 11:55 a. m., 3, 6:05, 9:10. "Johnny Eager," Robert Taylor and Lana Turner. 12:45, 3:50, 6:55, 10.

**Telepix—**
"March of Time—Far East Command," "Women in Defense," "Pitsapatrick Travelogue," "Grantland Rice Sportlight," "Picture People," comedy, cartoons and 30 minutes of news. Continuous 10 a. m. to midnight.

**Trans-Lux—**
"Mr. Wise Guy," with East End Kids. 9:30 a. m., 12:15, 3, 5:50, 8:40. "Submarine Patrol," Richard Greene, Preston Foster and Nancy Kelly. 10:40 a. m., 1:30, 4:20, 7:05, 9:50.

**Uptown—**
"Confirm or Deny," Don Ameche and Joan Bennett. 2:35, 5:35, 8:30. "Remember the Day," Claudette Colbert. 1, 3:50, 6:50, 9:50.

**Washington Street Olympia—**
"Confirm or Deny," Don Ameche and Joan Bennett. 10:55 a. m., 1:35, 4:20, 7, 9:40. "Mexican Spitfire at Sea," Lupe Velez. 9:30 a. m., 12:15, 2:55, 5:35, 8:30.

### *Films in Suburbs*

**ALLSTON—Capitol:** "Babes on Broadway," Mickey Rooney and Judy Garland. "Sealed Lips," William Gargan. 1:45, 8. **Allston:** "Beau Geste," Gary Cooper and Ray Milland. "Moonlight in Hawaii," Jane Frazee.

**ARLINGTON—Capitol:** "They Died With Their Boots On," Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland. "Night of January 16th," Robert Preston and Ellen Drew. 1:45, 7:45.
**Regent:** "Strawberry Blonde," James Cagney and Olivia de Havilland. "Mystery Ship," Paul Kelly. 2 and 8.

**BRAINTREE — Braintree:** "Suspicion," Cary Grant and Joan Fontaine. "Mexican Spitfire's Baby," Lupe Velez. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

**BRIGHTON — Egyptian:** "Lydia," Merle Oberon. "Night of January 16th, Robert Preston and Ellen Drew. 1:50 and 8.

**BROOKLINE — Coolidge Corner:** "Secrets of the Lone Wolf," Warren William. 2:05, 5:10, 8:11. "Sundown," Gene Tierney and Bruce Cabot. 3:30, 6:30, 9:30.
**Brookline Village:** "Dumbo," 3, 7, 10:10. "You're in the Army Now," Jimmy Durante. 1:50, 5:05, 8:05.
**Cleveland Circle:** "Bahama Passage," Stirling Hayden and Madeleine Carroll. "Night of January 16th," Elyn Drew and Robert Preston. 1:45 and 8.

**CAMBRIDGE—Central Square:** "One Foot in Heaven," Fredric March and Martha Scott. "Mr. District Attorney in the Carter Case," James Ellison. 2 and 8.
**Harvard:** "I Wake Up Screaming," Betty Grable and Victor Mature. "Moon Over Her Shoulder," Lynn Bari and John Sutton. 2 and 8.
**University:** "All Through the Night," Humphrey Bogart. 2:45, 6:10, 9:25. "The Body Disappears," Jeffrey Lynn. 1:30, 4:45, 8:05.

**CHARLESTOWN—Thompson Square:** "One Foot in Heaven," Fredric March and Martha Scott. "Raiders of the Desert." 2 and 8.

**DORCHESTER — Dorchester:** "Go West, Young Lady," Ann Miller. "Naval Academy," Freddie Bartholomew. 2. Evenings 7:30-11.
**Strand:** "All Through the Night," Humphrey Bogart. 3:27, 9:27. "Remember the Day," Claudette Colbert and John Payne. 1:54, 7:54.
**Codman Square:** "Design for Scandal," Walter Pidgeon. "Blues in the Night," Priscilla Lane. 1:45 and 8.

**EGLESTON SQUARE — Egleston:** "One Foot in Heaven," Frederic March and Martha Scott. "Four Jacks and a Jill," Ray Bolger. 1:45, 7:45.

**EVERETT—Capitol:** "Unholy Partners," Edward G. Robinson. 2:55, 8:16. "Free and Easy." 1:50, 7:10, 4:59.
**Park:** "Night of Jan. 16th." Robert Preston and Ellen Drew. "Among the Living." Albert Dekker. 1:30, 7:30.

**HINGHAM—New Loring Hall:** "H. M. Pulham, Esq.," Hedy Lamarr, Robert Young. "March of Time." 1:50 and 7:45.

**HYDE PARK—Fairmount:** "Lydia," Merle Oberon. 3:10, 9:25. "Small Town Deb," Jane Withers. 1:54, 8:09.
**Hyde Park:** "Torrid Zone," Anne Sheridan and Pat O'Brien. "Miracle Kid," Tom Neal and Carol Hughes. 2 and 8.

**JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica:** "They Died With Their Boots On," Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland. "Night of January 16th," Robert Preston and Ellen Drew. 1:45, 7:45.

**LEXINGTON — Lexington:** "Appointment for Love," Charles Boyer and Margaret Sullavan. 2:30, 8:15. "Whistling in the Dark," Red Skelton. 4, 9:45.

**MALDEN—Granada:** "Tanks a Million," William Tracy. 1:40, 4:52, 8:04. "All Through the Night," Humphrey Bogart and Conrad Veidt. 2:55, 6:07, 9:19.
**Maplewood:** "Keep 'Em Flying," Abbott and Costello. "Gay Falcon," George Sanders and Wendy Barrie. 1:45, 7:30.
**Mystic:** "Marry the Boss' Daughter," Brenda Joyce. 2:15, 8:20. "Confirm or Deny," Don Ameche and Joan Bennett. 3:20, 7, 9:45.
**Orpheum:** "Our Wife," Melvyn Douglas and Ruth Hussey. "Swamp Water," Walter Brennan. 1:45. Continuous 7-11.
**Strand:** "Sundown," Gene Tierney and George Sanders. 3:20, 8:28. "Lone Wolf's Secret," W. William. 2:08, 7:05, 9:55.

**MATTAPAN — Original:** "Remember the Day," Claudette Colbert and John Payne. "All Through the Night," Humphrey Bogart. 1:45, 7:45.

**MEDFORD—Fellsway:** "Keep 'Em Flying," Abbott and Costello. "Swamp Water." Walter Huston and Walter Brennan. 1:30 and 8.
**Medford:** "One Foot in Heaven." Fredric March and Martha Scott. 2:30, 8:10, "Night of January 16th" Robert Preston and Ellen Drew. 4:05, 6:40, 10.

**MELROSE — Melrose:** "One Foot in Heaven." Fredric March and Martha Scott. "Cadet Girl." 1:30 and 7:30.

**NATICK—Colonial:** "They Died With Their Boots On," Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland. 3:15, 9. "The Perfect Snob," Charles Ruggles and Lynn Bari. 2 and 7:45.

**NEEDHAM — Needham:** "Lydia," Merle Oberon. "Married Bachelor," Ruth Hussey and Robert Young. 2 and 8.

**NEWTON—Paramount:** "Remember the Day," Claudette Colbert and John Payne. "Design for Scandal," Walter Pidgeon and Rosalind Russell. 2 and 8.

**NORWOOD—Norwood:** "Shadow of the Thin Man," William Powell. "Paris Calling," Randolph Scott and Elisabeth Bergner.

**QUINCY — Quincy:** "Small Town Deb," Jane Withers. "The Devil Pays Off," Ona Massen. 2 and 8.
**Strand:** "Babes on Broadway," Judy Garland and Mickey Rooney. "A Date With the Falcon," George Sanders. 2 and 8.

**REVERE—Revere:** "They Died With Their Boots On," Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland. "Miss Polly," Zasu Pitts. 2 and 8.
**Boulevard:** "They Died With Their Boots On," Erroll Flynn and Olivia de Havilland. "Miss Polly," Zasu Pitts. 2 and 8.

**SOMERVILLE — Central:** "Honky Tonk," Clark Gable and Lana Turner. "Broadway Limited." 2 and 8.
**Davis Square:** "It Started With Eve," Deanna Durbin and Charles Laughton. "Here Comes Mr. Jordan," Robert Montgomery. 2 and 8.
**Strand:** "Suspicion," Cary Grant and Joan Fontaine. "Skylark," Claudette Colbert. 2 and 8.

**SOUTH BOSTON—Broadway:** "Unfinished Business," Irene Dunne and Robert Montgomery. "Top Sergeant Mulligan," N. Pendleton. 1:45. Continuous from 6:15.
**Strand:** "Flying Cadets," William Gargan and Peggy Moran. "Father Takes a Wife," Adolphe Menjou and Gloria Swanson. 1:45. Continuous from 6:15.

**SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo:** "You Belong to Me," Henry Fonda and Barbara Stanwyck. "Dr. Kildare's Wedding Day," Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

**WAKEFIELD—Wakefield:** "Sing for Your Supper," Jinx Falkenburg and Buddy Rogers. 2:15, 8. "Night of January 16th." Robert Preston and Ellen Drew. 3:34, 9:19.

**WALTHAM—Embassy:** "Remember the Day," Claudette Colbert. "All Through the Night," Humphrey Bogart. 2 and 8.

**WATERTOWN—Coolidge:** "Swamp Water," Walter Huston and Walter Brennan. "Appointment for Love," Charles Boyer and Margaret Sullavan. 1:45, 7:45.
**Watertown Square:** "Citizen Kane," Orson Welles. "Bride Wore Crutches," L. Robert. 1:45, 7:45.

**WAVERLEY — Strand:** "One Foot in Heaven." Fredric March and Martha Scott. "Hurry, Charlie, Hurry," Leon Errol. 2 and 7:45.

**WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse:** "Lydia," Merle Oberon. "Married Bachelor," Robert Young. 2:15 and 7:45, daily, except Sundays.

**WEST NEWTON—West Newton:** "Lydia," Merle Oberon. "Married Bachelor," Robert Young and Ruth Hussey. 1:45, 7:45.

**WINCHESTER—Winchester:** "Our Wife," Melvyn Douglas and Ruth Hussey. "Burma Convoy," Charles Bickford.


# AMUSEMENTS

**BOSTON (STAGE)**

SHUBERT • Last 4 Times EVES. 8:30 Mat. Sat.
GALA FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT!
MESSRS. SHUBERT present
STUDENT PRINCE
With the Famous Singing Male Chorus
Evgs. 55c to $2.20; Sat. Mat. 55c to $1.65 (Tax Incl.)

PLYMOUTH • Last 5 Times EVES. 8:30 Mat. Today
RUSSELL LEWIS and RITA HASSAN present
UNDER This ROOF
By Herbert B. Ehrmann with Barbara O'Neil
Evgs. 55c-$2.75; Thurs. Mat. 55c-$1.10; Sat. Mat. 55c-$1.65

WILBUR — LAST 4 TIMES
BEST SEATS NOW! FINAL PERFORMANCE SAT.
MY SISTER EILEEN
"A Honey of a Show" WALTER WINCHELL
EVES. 55c-$2.75; SAT. MAT. 55c-$2.20

**BOSTON (MOVIES)**

STATE Loew's ORPHEUM
35c 'Til 1:00 P. M. Inc. Tax
Robert TAYLOR • Lana TURNER
"JOHNNY EAGER"
Plus "HAYFOOT"

EXETER
BOYLSTON and EXETER STS. • KEN. 7067
Eve.-Sat.-Sun. 44c, 35c, 25c. Aft. 30c. Tax Inc.
Elisabeth Randolph Basil
BERGNER • SCOTT • RATHBONE
"PARIS CALLING"
Plus "Married Bachelor"

NOW! METROPOLITAN
Bette DAVIS • Ann SHERIDAN • Monte WOOLLEY
"The Man Who Came to Dinner"
Plus "Steel Against the Sky"

**CAMBRIDGE, MASS.**

UNIVERSITY HARVARD SQ. KIR. 4580
Humphrey Bogart—Conrad Veidt
"ALL THROUGH THE NIGHT"
Jeffrey Lynn—Jane Wyman
"THE BODY DISAPPEARS"
Starts Sunday: "DESIGN FOR SCANDAL" "RISE AND SHINE"

**BOSTON (CONCERTS)**

SYMPHONY HALL—COM. 1492
Tom'w 2:30—SAT. 8:15
Boston Symphony ORCHESTRA
SERGE KOUSSEVITZKY Conductor
RICHARD BURGIN Conducting
Soloist
ERNST LEVY—Piano

**NEW YORK (STAGE)**

"A honey for your money."—*Winchell*
George Abbott's New Musical Hit
BEST FOOT FORWARD
with ROSEMARY LANE
Book by John Cecil Holm
Music & Lyrics by Hugh Martin & Ralph Blane
BARRYMORE THEA., 47 St. W. of B'way. Cl. 6-6230
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wednesday & Saturday, 2:40

"Wittiest, gayest, most sagacious comedy to hit Broadway in years."—Walker, News
JOHN C. WILSON presents
Clifton WEBB, Peggy WOOD, Leonora CORBETT, Mildred NATWICK
BLITHE SPIRIT
NOEL COWARD'S BEST COMEDY
MOROSCO Thea., 45 St. W. of B'way. Cl. 6-6230
EVGS. 8:40. MATS. WED. & SAT. & FEB. 22

"I am still laughing"—Robert Benchley
"Genial, comic and original."—*Atkinson, Times*
CAFE CROWN
with MORRIS CARNOVSKY & SAM JAFFE
CORT, 48th St. E. of B'way. BR. 9-0046. No Mon. Perf.
Evgs. Incl. SUN. 8:40. Mats. Sat. and Sun. 55c-$2.20

"'Junior Miss' is a joy."—*Watts, N.Y. Trib.*
JUNIOR MISS The New Comedy Smash
LYCEUM THEA., 45 St. E. of Broadway. CH. 4-4256
EVENINGS 8:40. MATS. WED., SAT. AND FEB. 23
250 SEATS EVERY PERFORMANCE AT $1.10

"A Perfect Comedy"
—BROOKS ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with HOWARD LINDSAY, DOROTHY STICKNEY
EMPIRE, Broadway and 40 St. 269 Seats at $1.10
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Saturday and Monday, 2:40

"Belongs on your must list."—Brown, World-Tel.
CHERYL CRAWFORD presents
George Gershwin's
PORGY AND BESS
with TODD DUNCAN—ANNE BROWN
ALEXANDER SMALLENS, Conductor
MAJESTIC Thea., W. 44 St. Cl. 6-9730. Evs. 8:30
Evgs. $2.75-55c. Mats. Wed. & Sat. $2.20-55c
LAST WEEK! Definitely Closes February 21
A New Play by LILLIAN HELLMAN
WATCH ON THE RHINE
HERMAN SHUMLIN presents
Lucile Watson Paul Lukas Mady Christians
MARTIN BECK Theatre, 45 St., West of 8 Ave.
Evenings 8:40. Last Mat. Saturday, 2:40.

Complete List of Odd Lot and Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published Tuesdays and Fridays

# Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 330,000
Previous day's sales 343,700
1942 volume to date 18,350,395
1941 volume to date 19,244,405

## Higher Prices For Rail, Steel, Motor Stocks

NEW YORK, Feb. 19 (AP)—Higher prices for rails, steels, motors and specialties brightened the stock market picture today in the face of continued gloomy war news.

The list was narrowly irregular at the start. Bidders came in around midday and favorites registered advances of fractions to a point or so at the best. Many issues lingered in minus territory and improvement was shaded in the majority of cases at the close. Transfers were at the rate of about 350,000 shares.

The drying up of liquidation in the past several sessions, brokers suggested, led to selective bidding on the theory the list was in a position to respond to bullish developments if and when these appeared. Bulletins telling of Japanese bombing of Australia and other successes in the far Pacific kept some potential buyers in neutral territory.

Among resistant stocks were Santa Fe, Pennsylvania, Southern Railway, Great Northern, General Motors, Chrysler, U. S. Steel, Sears Roebuck, General Electric and American Telephone.

Du Pont and Dow Chemical dipped to new lows for the move. Inclined to lag were Standard Oil (N. J.), Texas Co., J. C. Penney, Union Carbide, Douglas Aircraft and International Harvester.

In the curb Brewster Aero, Bell Aircraft and American Gas were lifted occassionally while Aluminum of America and Humble Oil drifted downward.

### Rail Bonds Rise

Scattered strength appeared in the railroad section of the bond market toward the close today, some issues registering advances of better than a point although the list generally was spotty.

Australian bonds resisted further selling and in a few instances were up from the previous close.

New Haven Railroad bonds stiffened, apparently basing the gains on figures disclosed at a reorganization hearing now in progress. Some relatively inactive carriers showed moderate rising power.

Leaders of the advancing rail section included Central of Georgia 4s, St. Paul 3½s, Missouri-Kansas-Texas 4s and 4½s, New Haven convertible 6s and collateral 6s and Wabash 4s.

Columbia Gas & Electric 5s, a soft spot on Wednesday, snapped back more than a point and slightly higher prices were paid for a few others, including International Telephone 5s and Detroit Edison 3s.

Acting indifferently most of the time were, among others, American Telephone 3s and 3¼s, Baltimore & Ohio stamped convertibles of '60, Consolidated Edison 3½s, Union Pacific 3½s, Portland General Electric 4½s, and Texas Co. 4s.

U. S. Governments were at about a standoff on both the stock exchange and over the counter. Changes, where they occurred at all, were generally small.

## Freight Carloadings Off 0.2 P. C. in Week; 8.5 P. C. Above '41

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Association of American Railroads reported that 782,699 cars of revenue freight were loaded during the week ended Feb. 14.

This was a decrease of 1,361 cars, or 0.2 per cent, compared with the preceding week; an increase of 61,523 cars or 8.5 per cent, compared with a year ago, and an increase of 174,462 cars, or 28.7 per cent, compared with 1940.

The report classified the loadings, compared with last week and the corresponding week a year ago, as follows:

| | This Week | Last Week | Decr. from Year Ago |
|---|---|---|---|
| Misc. freight | 351,892 | 1,055 | 143,735 |
| Less-than-carlot mdse | 131,515 | 203 | 1,534 |
| Coal | 154,718 | 1,671 | 11,810 |
| Grain & grain prods | 38,745 | 2,570 | 19,448 |
| Livestock | 11,197 | 1783 | 1477 |
| Forest products | 47,603 | 1457 | 18,275 |
| Ore | 12,920 | 485 | 558 |
| Coke | 14,109 | 141 | 130 |

†Increase.

NEW YORK (AP) — Revenue freight cars handled by railroads reporting for the week ended Feb. 14 included:

| | Feb. 14 | Prev. Week | Year Ago |
|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore & Ohio | 62,117 | 62,289 | 53,978 |
| Erie | 30,272 | 30,510 | 27,437 |
| San Francisco | 17,320 | 17,366 | 14,766 |
| N. Y. Central | 96,562 | 95,233 | 91,092 |
| Illinois Central | 42,479 | 42,405 | 34,532 |
| Northern Pacific | 14,835 | 14,785 | 12,247 |
| Norfolk & Western | 27,100 | 26,457 | 27,992 |
| Pennsylvania | 135,694 | 132,899 | 116,544 |
| Seaboard Air Line | 18,317 | 18,795 | 16,680 |
| Jersey Central | 25,920 | 24,829 | 20,880 |
| Missouri Pacific | 30,506 | 31,231 | 25,306 |
| Reading | 42,840 | 42,187 | 36,298 |
| Southern Pacific | 47,179 | 47,632 | 39,196 |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 33,756 | 33,323 | 33,719 |
| Nickel Plate | 21,501 | 20,955 | 18,260 |
| Pere Marquette | 11,723 | 11,812 | 12,772 |
| Delaware & Hudson | 17,711 | 17,656 | 15,436 |
| Louisville & Nash | 33,253 | 33,427 | 30,646 |

## Records Are Broken By Home Insurance

NEW YORK (AP)—The Home Insurance Co. of New York, which handles fire and allied insurance, reported today that 1941 business showed the largest volume of net premiums in the history of the company at $71,078,064 against 1940 totals of $66,075,487.

The report said 4,500,000 separate policy contracts were written last year and 684,357 claims received.

Admitted assets as of Dec. 31, 1941, were $123,976,772 compared with $123,726,915 a year earlier.

The company stated that paid-for production in January established a new all-time record in its 82-year history for a single month and was 109 per cent above the like 1941 month.

| 1941 High | 1941 Low | Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Close | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5¾ | 4⅝ | Abbott (1.60a) | 1 | 46½ | 46½ | 46½ | Feb18 |
| | | Abbott 4% pf (4) | 1 | 108¼ | 108¼ | 108¼ | + ⅝ |
| 51¾ | 43⅝ | Acme Steel (4) | 1 | 48 | 48 | 48 | Feb17 |
| 8¼ | 5⅛ | Adams Ex (.60g) | 1 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | + ⅛ |
| 24¼ | 17¾ | Adam-Millis (1a) | 1 | 19 | 19 | 19 | Feb13 |
| 15⅞ | 9⅛ | Addressog (1) | 1 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | + ¼ |
| 45 | 34⅜ | Air Reduct (1a) | 6 | 33½ | 32⅜ | 33½ | Feb18 |
| ⅝ | ⅛ | Air-Way El Ap | 2 | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | Feb16 |
| 5 | 1¼ | Alaska Juneau | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| ⅝ | ⅛ | Alleghany Corp | 12 | ¼ | ¼ | ¼ | — ⅛ |
| 9½ | 3¼ | Alleg pf xw | 1 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 10⅝ | 3⅝ | Alleg pf $30 ww | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | + ⅛ |
| 21½ | 11¼ | Alleghany pr pf | 2 | 14 | 13¾ | 13¾ | Feb17 |
| 23⅝ | 17¼ | Alleg Lud (2¼g) | 4 | 21 | 20½ | 20⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 11¼ | 4⅜ | Allen Indust (1) | 1 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | Feb11 |
| 167½ | 135¼ | Al Ch&Dye (6a) | 2 | 134½ | 134 | 134 | |
| 13 | 10¼ | Allied Kid (1) | 2 | 11 | 11 | 11 | Feb10 |
| 14¾ | 11½ | Allied M (1¼g) | 6 | 13½ | 13⅜ | 13½ | |
| 9 | 5 | Allied Stores | 12 | 5⅜ | 5¼ | 5¼ | |
| 87 | 71⅜ | Allied Str pf (5) | 1 | 75½ | 75½ | 75½ | — ½ |
| 37 | 24⅜ | Allis-Ch M 1½g | 11 | 27½ | 27⅜ | 27½ | — ½ |
| 21⅜ | 14½ | Alpha P Cem ¼e | 1 | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | Feb17 |
| 1⅜ | ⅛ | Amal Leather | 2 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | Feb17 |
| 20 | 10 | Amal Lea pf 1½g | 3 | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ | Feb14 |
| 63½ | 44 | Amerada Pet (2) | 9 | 54¼ | 54 | 54 | — ¼ |
| 227½ | 143⅛ | Am Ag Ch 1.20a | 3 | 223⅝ | 223⅝ | 223⅝ | + ¼ |
| 58½ | 40 | Am Airlines 1½g | 5 | 42½ | 42½ | 42½ | |
| 9¾ | 5½ | Am Bank N .10e | 6 | 6⅝ | 6½ | 6⅝ | Feb17 |
| 8¼ | 3½ | Am Bosch | 2 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | Feb17 |
| 39 | 26½ | Am Brake 2.20g | 4 | 31 | 31 | 31 | |
| 3 | 1 | Am Cable & R | 1 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | |
| 95¼ | 55¼ | Am Can (4) | 9 | 59 | 58½ | 59 | |
| 185 | 157½ | Am Can pf (7) | 4 | 164½ | 164½ | 164½ | Feb18 |
| 34¾ | 23 | Am Car&Fy(1g) | 4 | 31¾ | 30⅝ | 30⅝ | |
| 79¼ | 56 | Am C & F pf(7) | 3 | 68⅞ | 68⅞ | 68⅞ | Feb18 |
| 23½ | 16½ | Am Ch & C (½e) | 6 | 18¼ | 18 | 18 | Feb17 |
| 115 | 107 | Am Ch&C pf (5) | 1 | 108 | 108 | 108 | Jan 14 |
| 121 | 101½ | Am Chicle (4a) | 3 | 71¾ | 71¾ | 71¾ | Feb17 |
| 83¼ | 43¾ | AmCol'type(.60) | 4 | 43⅝ | 41⅝ | 41⅝ | — ¼ |
| 63⅜ | 9⅝ | Am Comm Al | 2 | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | |
| 19½ | 9½ | Am Crys S (½e) | 4 | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | Feb18 |
| 1⅞ | ½ | Am Encaus Til | 7 | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | Feb18 |
| 6½ | 3¾ | Am Europ (.40g) | 8 | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | Feb13 |
| 1⅛ | ¼ | Am & For Pow | 1 | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ | |
| 113⅜ | 24⅞ | A F P $6pf(.30k) | 3 | 21⅜ | 21⅜ | 21⅜ | — ⅝ |
| 28⅜ | 14¾ | A F P $7pf(.35k) | 2 | 25⅜ | 25⅛ | 25⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 3⅞ | 1⅛ | Am & F P 2 pf | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 38½ | 29 | Am Haw SS (5g) | 1 | 27 | 27 | 27 | Feb18 |
| 4⅛ | 2 | Am Hide & Lea | 2 | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | Feb17 |
| 33½ | 27 | Am H & L pf (3) | 1 | 35 | 35 | 35 | Feb16 |
| 51¼ | 42⅛ | Am Home(2.40a) | 2 | 38 | 37⅝ | 38 | |
| 2⅛ | 1 | Am Ice | 4 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | + ⅛ |
| 30⅛ | 20 | Am Ice pf | 1 | 25¾ | 25¾ | 25¾ | — ⅛ |
| 4¼ | 2½ | Am Internat'l | 6 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | Feb18 |
| 13¼ | 6½ | Am Inv Ill (.80) | 4 | ¼ | 6½ | 7 | Jan 21 |
| 17⅛ | 7¼ | Am Locomotive | 1 | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | + ⅛ |
| 95¼ | 77¼ | Am Loco pf (7g) | 1 | 87⅛ | 87½ | 87½ | Feb18 |
| 13¾ | 8½ | Am M & F (.80) | 1 | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | — ⅜ |
| 6⅛ | 2¼ | Am M &Metal | 1 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | Feb18 |
| 23 | 15½ | Am Metal (¼e) | •1 | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | — ½ |
| 3¼ | ⅝ | Am Power & Lt | 2 | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | |
| 46¾ | 20¾ | AP&L $6pf 1¼k | 5 | 22¼ | 22¼ | 22¼ | + ¼ |
| 30 | 17½ | AP&L $5pf .94k | 5 | 19⅜ | 19¼ | 19¼ | + ¼ |
| 7¼ | 3¾ | Am Rad & S .15e | 3 | 4⅜ | 4½ | 4½ | — ⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 9 | Am Roll Mill ¼e | 15 | 11 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | + ¼ |
| 4 | 4⅜ | Am Sat R (½g) | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| 10⅝ | 6 | Am Seating (1g) | 2 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | Feb13 |
| 45⅜ | 33⅜ | Am Smelt (½e) | 6 | 39½ | 38⅞ | 39¼ | — ¼ |
| 155 | 133¾ | Am Sm&R pf(7) | 1 | 145⅞ | 145⅞ | 145⅞ | Feb10 |
| 54 | 29⅜ | Am Snuff (1e) | 1 | 32¼ | 32¼ | 32¼ | |
| 28½ | 15⅜ | Am St Fdrs(½e) | 17 | 20½ | 20¼ | 20½ | + ½ |
| 11½ | 8½ | Am Stores (¾e) | 6 | 11¾ | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | Feb17 |
| 13½ | 6⅜ | Am Stove (1.20) | 3 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | |
| 22⅛ | 13 | Am Sugar (2e) | 4 | 17½ | 17 | 17½ | + ⅜ |
| 98 | 81 | Am Sugar pf (7) | 1 | 91 | 91 | 91 | Feb18 |
| 19⅜ | 11¾ | Am Sum Tob (1) | 1 | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | +1¼ |
| 1683¼ | 1151¼ | Am Tel & Tel(9) | 29 | 128 | 126½ | 127⅝ | +1⅛ |
| 73½ | 43⅞ | Am Tob (1e) | 7 | 44½ | 44½ | 44½ | |
| 74½ | 43⅞ | Am Tob B (1e) | 9 | 45¾ | 45¼ | 45¾ | + ½ |
| 59 | 143 | Am Tob pf (6) | 1 | 136½ | 136½ | 136½ | Feb18 |
| 7 | 3⅜ | Am Type Fdrs | 6 | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 4½ | |
| 29⅛ | 23½ | Am Viscose(½e) | 15 | 24⅜ | 23½ | 23¾ | — ½ |
| 1163¼ | 112 | Am Viscose pf(5) | 1 | 112½ | 112½ | 112½ | |
| 7¼ | 2½ | Am Water Wks | 2 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 99⅛ | 64¾ | Am WW 1pf (6) | 1 | 69 | 69 | 69 | Feb14 |
| 8⅝ | 3½ | Am Woolen | 5 | 5⅜ | 5¼ | 5¼ | + ⅛ |
| 61¼ | 51 | Am Wooi pf 12g | 5 | 73½ | 72¾ | 73½ | + ¾ |
| 6 | 2¾ | Am Zinc L & S | 1 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | + ¼ |
| 56¾ | 41⅛ | Am Z pr pf 1¼k | 1 | 45½ | 45½ | 45½ | — ½ |
| 30 | 22⅛ | Anaconda (2½g) | 28 | 26½ | 26¼ | 26⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 17¼ | 11⅛ | Anchor H (.90g) | 3 | 14⅜ | 14 | 14 | Feb17 |
| 12½ | 7 | Andes Cop (1) | 1 | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | Feb13 |
| 2⅝ | ¾ | A P W Paper | 1 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | Jan31 |
| 33⅝ | 26 | Arch-D-M (½e) | 1 | 34 | 34 | 34 | Feb11 |
| 112⅛ | 108½ | Arm Del pf (7) | 5 | 110¾ | 110¾ | 110¾ | Feb18 |
| 2½ | 2¼ | Armour Ill | 3 | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | |
| 70¼ | 47½ | Arm Ill prpf 1½k | 1 | 63½ | 63½ | 63½ | + ¾ |
| 72 | 60 | Arm Ill pf | 1 | 66 | 66 | 66 | Jan 21 |
| 24⅜ | 20½ | Armstrong C ¼e | 5 | 23½ | 23¼ | 23¼ | + ⅜ |
| 9¾ | 6½ | Arnold C (¼e) | 1 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | Feb 4 |
| 6¾ | 3 | Artloom (.77½g) | 1 | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | Feb16 |
| 10⅜ | 5⅜ | Assd Dry Goods | 1 | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | |
| 88 | 78 | Assd D G 1pf(6) | 1 | 72½ | 72½ | 72½ | Feb13 |
| 102½ | 76 | As D 2pf (5¼k) | 2 | 76 | 76 | 76 | Feb16 |
| 35⅛ | 20 | Associates (2a) | 1 | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ | + ½ |
| 31⅜ | 18 | Atch T&SF (1e) | 49 | 35⅜ | 35⅛ | 35¼ | + ¼ |
| 70¼ | 53⅝ | Atch T&S Fpf(5) | 2 | 67¾ | 67¼ | 67¾ | + ¾ |
| 28⅛ | 13½ | Atl Coast L (1g) | 24 | 25¼ | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | |
| 45½ | 13⅜ | Atl G&W I (3g) | 7 | 24 | 22 | 24 | Feb11 |
| 56 | 16½ | Atl G & W pf 5g | 1 | 38 | 38 | 38 | Feb13 |
| 28⅛ | 19½ | Atl Refining (1) | 10 | 21 | 20¾ | 20¾ | — ⅛ |
| 111⅛ | 107 | Atl Refin pf (4) | 2 | 109 | 109 | 109 | Jan 31 |
| 7½ | 6⅜ | Atlas Corp (¼e) | •3 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 51⅞ | 47½ | Atlas Cp pf (3) | 2 | 50¼ | 50¼ | 50¼ | Feb16 |
| 72¼ | 61 | Atlas Powd (¾e) | 1 | 63 | 63 | 63 | — ⅜ |
| 9¼ | 6 | Atlas Tack(.30g) | 2 | 6⅛ | 8 | 8 | Feb 6 |
| 3⅞ | 1⅝ | Austin Nichols | 1 | 2¼ | 1¾ | 1¾ | Feb17 |
| 5¼ | 2⅜ | Aviat Corp (.15g) | | 5½ | 3½ | 3½ | — ⅛ |
| | | **B** | | | | | |
| 19 | 10¼ | Bald Loco ct | 15 | 13¾ | 13⅜ | 13⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 2⅛ | Balt & Ohio | 1 | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | |
| 8⅞ | 3¾ | Balt & Ohio pf | 5 | 6¾ | 6⅝ | 6¾ | — ⅛ |
| 8½ | 3⅛ | Bangor & Ar | 1 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | Feb14 |
| 13½ | 7 | Barber Asphalt | 5 | 8⅝ | 7⅞ | 8⅛ | Feb18 |
| 9⅞ | 5½ | Barker Bros (1g) | 1 | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | Feb18 |
| 10½ | 7⅝ | Barnsdall O (.60) | 24 | 10⅛ | 9¾ | 10 | — ⅛ |
| 24⅞ | 13⅜ | Bath Ir W (1¼g) | 5 | 15⅜ | 15 | 15⅜ | Feb18 |
| 31⅜ | 17¼ | Bayuk Cig (1½) | 1 | 18 | 18 | 18 | — ⅛ |
| 27⅝ | 20 | Beat Cream (1a) | 2 | 24⅛ | 24 | 24 | Feb11 |
| 104½ | 102⅞ | Beat pf ww (5) | 1 | 104 | 104 | 104 | Feb 5 |
| 106 | 103 | Beat Cr pf (5) | 1 | 104⅛ | 104⅛ | 104⅛ | Feb16 |
| 104 | 103 | Beat pf xw (5) | 1 | 104 | 103 | 104 | Feb 5 |
| 126 | 108 | Beech-Nut (4a) | 2 | 84½ | 84½ | 84½ | Feb18 |
| | 6½ | Beld-Hem (.80) | 1 | 7 | 7 | 7 | Feb18 |
| 41¼ | 32⅝ | Bendix Av (1e) | 11 | 33 | 32⅝ | 32⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 20⅞ | 10½ | Benef Ind(1.70g) | 2 | 12⅜ | 12⅜ | 12⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 57 | 50 | Benf Ind pf (2½) | 2 | 48 | 48 | 48 | —2 |
| 34¾ | 19⅝ | Best & Co (1.60a) | 3 | 21½ | 21¼ | 21¼ | Feb18 |
| 89½ | 51½ | Beth Steel (1½e) | 15 | 60¼ | 59 | 60¼ | + ⅞ |
| 131½ | 115 | Beth Steel pf (7) | 4 | 119¼ | 119 | 119¼ | |
| 31⅞ | 21 | Bigelow-S (½e) | 1 | 20 | 20 | 20 | — ⅛ |
| 23⅞ | 15¾ | Black & D(1.80g) | 1 | 18 | 18 | 18 | Feb13 |
| 10¼ | 5 | Blaw-Knox (.60) | 5 | 6⅝ | 6½ | 6⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 13 | Bliss & L (2g) | 1 | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13¼ | — ⅜ |
| 24¾ | 12⅜ | Boeing Airplane | 5 | 17 | 17 | 17 | + ¼ |
| 35 | 25⅛ | Bohn A&B (2g) | 1 | 26¾ | 26¾ | 26¾ | |
| 23⅝ | 17 | Bond Strs (1.60a) | 1 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | Feb17 |
| 21⅞ | 18¼ | Borden Co (.30e) | 10 | 20⅛ | 20 | 20⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 21 | 16 | Borg-Warn (2g) | 28 | 22½ | 21½ | 22⅜ | + ¾ |
| | | Boston & Maine | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Feb16 |
| 39⅝ | 28 | Bower Roll B (3) | 1 | 27 | 27 | 27 | Feb17 |
| 17¼ | 16½ | Brewing Cp (½e) | 1 | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ | Feb18 |
| 12⅜ | 6¾ | Bridgeport B (1) | 1 | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | + ⅛ |
| 25⅜ | 14¼ | Briggs Mfg 2¼g | 15 | 17 | 16⅜ | 17 | + ¼ |
| 41 | 23½ | Briggs & S (3) | 1 | 28 | 28 | 28 | Feb18 |
| 45¼ | 38 | Bristol-My 2.40a | 1 | 34¼ | 34¼ | 34¼ | |
| 2⅝ | ⅜ | Bkly & Q Trans | 1 | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | Feb18 |
| 6⅝ | 1 | Bkly-Man Tr | 1 | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | |
| 14¼ | 7 | Bkly Un Gas | 1 | 9 | 9 | 9 | + ⅜ |
| 36½ | 30 | Brown Shoe (2) | 1 | 32⅞ | 32⅞ | 32⅞ | Feb 4 |
| 23½ | 11⅜ | Bruns-Bal (¼e) | 1 | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ | Feb18 |
| 12⅜ | 7¼ | Bucyrus-E (.15e) | 3 | 8 | 7⅞ | 8 | Feb18 |
| 5¼ | 2½ | Budd Mfg | 1 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | Feb18 |
| 8⅛ | 5¼ | Budd Wh (1.05g) | 4 | 7 | 6⅞ | 7 | Feb18 |
| 34½ | 18¼ | Bullard Co (2) | 1 | 20⅜ | 20⅜ | 20⅜ | — ¼ |
| 35⅝ | 23⅛ | Bulova Watch 2a | 1 | 25 | 25 | 25 | Feb18 |
| 20⅞ | 15½ | Burling M (1.40) | 1 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | |
| 56¾ | 49 | Burling pf (2¾) | 1 | 54½ | 54½ | 54½ | — ⅜ |
| 9⅜ | 5¾ | Burr Ad Ma .15e | 1 | 7 | 7 | 7 | |
| 11⅜ | 4 | Burr Bush Terminal | 4 | 2¾ | 2⅝ | 2¾ | Feb18 |
| 6⅞ | 4¼ | Butler Bros .60a | 3 | 5⅞ | 5¾ | 5⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 23 | 18 | But Bros pf (1½) | 2 | 20½ | 20 | 20 | — ¼ |
| 4⅜ | 2½ | Butte Cop&Zinc | 2 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 11¾ | 6 | Byers (AM) Co | 2 | 7⅜ | 7¼ | 7⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 12 | 7½ | Byron Jack ¼e | 2 | 10½ | 10¼ | 10½ | Feb16 |
| | | **C** | | | | | |
| 24⅜ | 15¾ | Calif Pack (1½) | 1 | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17½ | + ⅛ |
| 54⅛ | 51 | Calif-P pf (2½) | 1 | 50⅞ | 50⅞ | 50⅞ | Feb 5 |
| 1½ | ⅛ | Callahan Z-Lead | 1 | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | |
| 7¼ | 4¾ | Cal & Hecla (1) | 3 | 6⅝ | 6½ | 6⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 14⅞ | 9⅝ | CampbellW 1.60g | 3 | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 10⅞ | Canada Dry (.60) | 3 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | Feb18 |
| 5¼ | 3 | Canadian Pacific | 12 | 4⅜ | 4⅛ | 4¼ | |
| 39⅞ | 32½ | Cannon Mills (2) | 2 | 36 | 36 | 36 | Feb18 |
| 3⅜ | 1⅝ | Capital Adm A | 8 | 1⅞ | 1¾ | 1¾ | Feb10 |
| 30½ | 22 | Carpenter S 2½g | 4 | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ | Feb18 |
| 3½ | 2¼ | Carr & Gen .225g | 3 | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | Feb18 |
| 67¾ | 43 | Case (JI) (7g) | 3 | 65 | 64¾ | 64¾ | — ½ |
| 50⅝ | 36 | Caterpil Tr (2) | 4 | 35 | 34⅝ | 34⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 29¾ | 18½ | Celanese (2) | 5 | 18⅝ | 18½ | 18⅝ | + ¼ |
| 10½ | 5⅜ | Celotex (1) | 3 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | Feb18 |
| 22⅜ | 15½ | Cent Agu (1½) | 5 | 20½ | 20 | 20 | — ½ |
| 3⅛ | 1⅜ | Cent Foundry | 7 | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | +⅛ |
| 4 | 2¼ | Cent RR NJ | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | + ⅜ |
| 17 | 4¼ | Cent Violetta 1g | 5 | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16¾ | + ¼ |
| 4 | 2 | Century Rib M | 3 | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | Feb13 |
| 34⅞ | 25 | Cerro de Pas(1e) | 8 | 29 | 28¼ | 28¼ | |
| 5⅜ | 1½ | Cert-teed Prod | 4 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | |
| 21¼ | 15 | Chain Belt (¼e) | 2 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | Feb10 |
| 22½ | 14¾ | Champ P&F(¼e) | 7 | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | Feb18 |
| 18 | 5⅜ | Checker Cab | 1 | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | Feb16 |
| 44⅛ | 31½ | Ches & Ohio (3a) | 19 | 33¾ | 33½ | 33¾ | — ⅛ |
| 102½ | 93 | Ches & O pf (4) | 1 | 98 | 98 | 98 | Feb13 |
| 4¼ | 2¼ | Ches Corp | 6 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | Feb18 |
| 1¾ | ½ | Chi & E Ill | 2 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | Feb11 |
| 6½ | 1⅜ | Chi & E Ill A | 1 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | + ½ |
| 3 | ⅛ | Chi Great West | 1 | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | |
| 11½ | 3½ | Chi Great W pf | 9 | 11½ | 11⅛ | 11¼ | + ¼ |
| 8½ | ½ | Chi Mail Or (¼g) | 1 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | — ⅛ |
| 19½ | 9½ | Chi Pneu T (½e) | 1 | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | |
| 44½ | 37½ | Chi P A cv pf (3) | 2 | 39½ | 39½ | 39½ | Jan 26 |
| 54 | 49 | C P T pr pf (2½) | 1 | 50⅞ | 50⅞ | 50⅞ | Feb17 |
| | | Chi Rock Is & P | 3 | | | | + ⅛ |
| | | C R I & P 6% pf | 1 | | | | |
| | | C R I & P 7% pf | 1 | | | | |
| 9¾ | 8½ | Chi Yel Cab (1) | 1 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | Feb18 |
| 14¾ | 10¾ | Chickasha (1) | ½ | 13 | 13 | 13 | + ⅜ |
| 3 | 1 | Childs Co | 1 | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | Feb18 |
| 72½ | 41⅜ | Chrysler Cp (1e) | 69 | 49¾ | 48⅜ | 49 | + ½ |
| 10¾ | 8 | City I & F (1.20) | 2 | 10 | 10 | 10 | |
| 4½ | 2 | City Stores | 1 | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | Feb16 |
| 40½ | 29⅛ | Clark Equip (¾e | 1 | 31 | 31 | 31 | Feb11 |
| 33¾ | 24 | Clev Graph B 2g | 2 | 25¾ | 25¾ | 25¾ | |
| 44½ | 26⅞ | Climax M (1.20a) | 4 | 37¾ | 37½ | 37½ | — ⅛ |
| 39⅞ | 28½ | Cluett Peab (3g) | 1 | 33½ | 33½ | 33½ | Feb18 |
| 106 | 78 | Coca-Cola (5g) | 6 | 65 | 64⅞ | 64⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 63¾ | 60 | Coca-Cola A (3) | 1 | 57¼ | 57¼ | 57¼ | Feb18 |
| 16¼ | 10⅞ | Colgate-P (½a) | 8 | 12⅜ | 12½ | 12½ | |
| 106 | 100¾ | Colg-P pf (4¼) | 2 | 103 | 103 | 103 | — ⅛ |
| 30¼ | 11 | Collins & A (¼e) | 1 | 12⅜ | 12⅜ | 12⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 20 | 12¼ | Col Fuel & I (1a) | 4 | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15¼ | — ¼ |
| 21¾ | 11 | Colum Br A .30e | •2 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 21 | 11 | Colum Br B (2g) | 1 | 11⅜ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | Feb18 |
| 4⅞ | 1 | Col G & E (.10g) | 11 | 1⅜ | 1¼ | 1⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 82⅛ | 43½ | Col G&E pf A (6) | 5 | 47⅛ | 46½ | 46½ | — ¼ |
| 7⅞ | 4¼ | Columb Pict | 1 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 28½ | 21¼ | Colum P pf (2¾) | 7 | 26¼ | 26¼ | 26¼ | Feb14 |
| 83 | 64 | Colum Carb (1e) | 1 | 71 | 70¼ | 71 | Feb18 |
| 31 | 16½ | Comi Credit (3) | 7 | 17⅞ | 17½ | 17½ | |
| 104⅜ | 96 | Com Cr pf (4¼) | 1 | 99 | 99 | 99 | Feb18 |
| 37⅞ | 19½ | Comi Inv Tr (3) | 9 | 23½ | 23 | 23 | |
| 110 | 100 | Com T cv pf(4¾) | 2 | 102⅛ | 102⅛ | 102⅛ | Jan31 |
| 11⅞ | 7½ | Comi Solv (.55g) | 5 | 8¾ | 8⅜ | 8⅛ | |
| 18 | ⅛ | Com'th & South | 5 | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 65⅝ | 39½ | Com&Sou pf (3) | 2 | 39 | 39 | 39 | + ½ |
| 30⅛ | 20 | Com Edis (1.80) | 10 | 20⅞ | 20⅝ | 20⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 4 | 2⅛ | Conde Nast .40 | 5 | 3¼ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| 18¾ | 13¼ | Congoleum (1a) | 2 | 15½ | 15⅜ | 15½ | |
| 23⅜ | 18¼ | Cons Airc (4g) | 7 | 17 | 17 | 17 | + ⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 9¼ | Consol Cig(1½g) | 9 | 10¼ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | |
| 81 | 47⅜ | Cons Cop (¾g) | 13 | 63⅜ | 61¼ | 63⅜ | + ¼ |
| 23⅜ | 11⅞ | Cons Ed (1.60) | 40 | 12⅞ | 12¾ | 12¾ | |
| 107⅜ | 82 | Cons Ed pf (5) | 2 | 85½ | 85½ | 85½ | |
| 1¼ | ¼ | Cons Film Ind | 1 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | |
| 11 | 7 | Cons Film pf(1g) | 1 | 8⅜ | 8⅜ | 8⅜ | Feb18 |
| 3½ | 1¼ | Cons Laundries | 1 | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | Feb18 |
| 6½ | 5 | Consol Oil (½) | 8 | 5⅜ | 5½ | 5½ | — ⅛ |
| 9¾ | ¾ | Cons RR Cuba pf | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | Feb18 |
| 7¼ | 2⅞ | Consol'n Coal | 3 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | |
| 30 | 14 | Consol'n Coal pf | 3 | 27 | 26 | 27 | Feb17 |
| 106⅝ | 93 | Con Pow pf(4½) | 1 | 91 | 91 | 91 | Feb18 |
| 16½ | 11 | Container (¼e) | 2 | 12 | 12 | 12 | |
| 2 | 1 | Cont Baking | 3 | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | Feb18 |
| 111⅛ | 111¾ | Cont pf cld (8) | 4 | 111⅜ | 111⅞ | 111⅜ | Dec29 |
| 109¾ | 79 | Cont Bak pf (8) | 1 | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ | Feb18 |
| 40½ | 21⅞ | Cont Can (½e) | 5 | 25½ | 25¼ | 25⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 10 | 6⅝ | Cont Diam F (1) | 1 | 8 | 8 | 8 | + ⅜ |
| 45⅞ | 35½ | Cont Ins (1.60a) | 8 | 37¾ | 37¾ | 37¾ | + ¼ |
| 41⅝ | 29⅜ | Cont Mot (.10g) | 10 | 3¼ | 3⅛ | 3¼ | + ⅛ |
| 27⅛ | 17⅜ | Cont Oil Del ¼e | 25 | 21½ | 21¼ | 21½ | + ¼ |
| 23½ | 15½ | Cont Stl (¼e) | 5 | 18¼ | 18¼ | 18¼ | |
| 18⅞ | 9⅜ | Cop'weld S (.80) | 9 | 10⅞ | 10½ | 10⅞ | Feb18 |
| 56¾ | 48 | Cop'weld pf(2½) | 1 | 51½ | 51½ | 51½ | Jan 30 |

Commerce and Finance

# Closed Shop Issue Seen Biggest Test of War Labor Board

Business and Industry

## New Security Cash Issues At 20-Year Peak

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON—The Securities and Exchange Commission reports that new cash offerings of securities in 1941 exceeded those for any other year since the first World War. Almost three-fourths of the total, however, was accounted for by sales of United States Government direct and guaranteed securities.

During the fourth quarter of 1941 new issues of securities offered for cash totaled $5,149,000,000. This brought the aggregate 1941 offerings to more than $13,000,000,000. Sales of United States direct and guaranteed securities totaled $9,496,000,000, including cash receipts of more than $3,000,000,000 from defense savings bonds. In December alone $2,131,000,000 of Government securities were sold.

**Flotations Decline**

In the closing months of the year flotations of corporate securities declined so that the 1941 total of $2,524,000,000 was less than the preceding yearly figure by about $260,000,000. State and municipal offerings likewise declined to $959,000,000, while other securities (chiefly eleemosynary issues) comprised the remaining $30,000,000 of offerings.

Of the total securities offered, 98 per cent were fixed-interest-bearing securities, 81 per cent representing non-corporate debt and 17 per cent corporate bonds, notes and debentures. Total corporate issues consisted of $2,247,000,000 debt issues, $167,000,000 preferred stock and $110,000,000 of common stock. The amount of equity securities was about the same as was marketed in 1940, but was only about 40 per cent as large as in 1937.

Public utility companies again were the largest corporate issuers of securities, flotations of this group increasing to $1,323,000,000, or 52 per cent of all corporate flotations. Offerings by railroad companies increased to $366,000,000, of which more than two-thirds consisted of equipment trust issues.

Issues of industrial companies declined to $735,000,000, while miscellaneous other issues—largely financial companies—were at the lowest level since the series began, at about $100,000,000.

**Private Placements**

Private placements of corporate issues during 1941 declined to $632,000,000 from a record peak of $770,000,000 in the preceding annual period. This amount, which is exclusive of issues sold by competitive bidding to ultimate investors, was the smallest since 1938.

The chief use of proceeds of new corporate issues in 1941 was for repayment of indebtedness. However, the amount of new money for additions to plant and equipment and working capital received by corporations increased to the highest level in four years. It amounted to slightly under $800,000,000 and accounted for 32 per cent of net proceeds.

## WPB Seeks Copper Plates Used In Reprinting Books

CHICAGO, Feb. 19 (AP)—The War Production Board is seeking to collect for the war effort millions of copper plates, used in reprinting popular books of the last several years, E. W. Palmer, chief industrial consultant of the printing and publishing branch of the WPB, asserted last night.

Mr. Palmer, in an address before the Graphic Arts Association of Illinois, said mandatory inventories by all publishers would be required in an order being prepared and which, under the WPB, would have all the weight and impact of a law. He said plates which had not been used in five years would be collected.

Since practically all publishers are bound by contracts permitting authors to buy the plates at cost after a specfied time, the WPB order, Mr. Palmer asserted, would require authors to buy within four months after the inventory or relinquish their rights. He added there would be an escape clause through which publishers might save certain plates.

Mr. Palmer said the order would be welcomed and actually was requested by certain publishers. One of these, he said, has from 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 plates in his warehouses—representing 22,000 books.

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## 'Little Steel' Units Opposed To Closed Shop 'In Any Form'

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Feb. 19—Determined opposition to the closed shop, "in any form," was voiced by the Bethlehem Steel Company and the Republic Steel Corporation here today as the National War Labor Board in Washington prepared to consider the companies' dispute on the closed shop, check-off and a $1 a day pay increase with the steel workers organizing committee of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

Negotiations between the companies and the union broke down here recently and the cases were certified to the War Labor Board. Pending the Board's action, union conferences with Youngstown Sheet and Tube and Inland Steel, companies that, with Bethlehem and Republic, comprise "little steel," and employ about 175,000 men, have been postponed.

**Labor Board Test**

In both labor and management circles the "little steel" cases are viewed as the biggest test the new War Labor Board faces. The Bethlehem and Republic statements were held to indicate that the steel companies might not accept a closed shop or maintenance-of-membership decision. "Little Steel" has been one of the few large industries to hold out against the C. I. O. drive for collective bargaining agreements.

All this was viewed as bearing out a statement by William M. Leiserson, member of the National Labor Board, that the War Labor Board faced a "stormy career" no matter how it disposed of the closed shop and wage increase issues. Mr. Leiserson, delivering the John H. Finley memorial lecture in the Great Hall of City College here last night, recommended that Congress or the President establish a national policy to guide the new board in these two bitterly contested issues.

In its announcement Bethlehem Steel characterized the so-called Marshall Field maintenance-of-union membership clause mentioned as a compromise for the closed shop issue in the "Little Steel" case as "just one more confused name for the same old idea."

"It is a cleverly camouflaged closed shop and the public should not be and, as we believe, will not be fooled by it," the company asserted.

"President Roosevelt stated on Nov. 14, 1941, that 'the Government of the United States will not order nor will Congress pass legislation ordering the so-called closed shop.' The real question before this country today is national security, not union security. Every man should have the right to work without being under pressure to participate in any particular scheme for any kind of membership security.

"We have made wide inquiry, but we have not found that any steel company regards the supposed compromise as anything other than the closed shop partially concealed by a new smoke screen, and on that account entirely unacceptable."

**Opposes Closed Shop**

The Republic Steel also characterized the maintenance-of-membership clause as a "closed shop under a different form."

"This company is opposed to it or any other form of closed shop, no matter what it is called or how it is camouflaged," it declared. "The plan is all the more vicious because its real purpose is to force men to become and remain members of unions under a false cloak of supposed 'voluntary' action on their part.

"The big job today is to keep plants running at capacity. Every worker should have the right to do his job without being under pressure to join in any particular scheme of compulsory union membership."

Mr. Leiserson, in his address, held that if the War Labor Board decided each case on its merits, as did the Defense Mediation Board, it might meet the same fate—extinction. Should the board rule in favor of a closed shop or maintenance-of-membership in one case and not in another, trouble will arise, he said.

"In either case," he continued, "war production will be impeded unless broad policies are determined in advance and people may know what to expect in the way of compulsory union membership or wage adjustments in relation to the cost of living.

"It is preferable both for efficiency and national unity that the policies which are to govern labor relations in war industries be worked out by mutual agreement and consent so far as possible. If, however, we do not find a way of working out successfully this method of consent, of mutual agreement or voluntary partnership in a common enterprise, then, of course, the only alternative will be for Congress to legislate what the policies should be."

## Newsboys Sell 108,635,997 10-Cent U. S. Defense Stamps In Five Months

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—The boy who delivers your daily newspaper is doing his part to "keep 'em flying"—he and his mates throughout the nation have sold 108,635,997 10-cent defense savings stamps in the last five months.

"Carriers from 762 newspapers in 46 states and the District of Columbia have sold an average of one stamp per family per week," Howard W. Stodghill, Chairman of the Newspaper Advisory Committee of the Treasury's defense savings staff, reported on returns of Feb. 13.

Pennsylvania leads the nation with newsboys from 88 daily papers reporting 20,001,975 stamps sold. New York is next with 16,767,699 and Ohio rates third with 12,480,371. Only Delaware is not participating.

The home-delivery stamp sale plan was begun last September by the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, of which Mr. Stodghill is business manager.

Through advertising, the subscribers were made familiar with the stamp sales system. Orders are placed with the regular newspaper carriers and deliveries of the stamps are made each Saturday.

"The plan is a pronounced success," Mr. Stodghill said, "because it is the most convenient money-gathering agency of the defense effort."

After the Bulletin reported a sale of 103,100 stamps in the first week of the campaign, Secretary of Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., called Mr. Stodghill to Washington.

Aided by the Treasury Department, Mr. Stodghill organized the nation's newspapers. The plan was endorsed by newspaper publishers' associations and circulation managers.

"Our theory in beginning the collection considered that the lowly dime, easily spent, is just as easily saved if constant reminders and convenient methods are provided," Mr. Stodghill said.

The newsboys are given awards for their salesmanship.

### Your Federal Income Tax

**No. 40**
**Depreciation Allowances**

The amount to be recovered by depreciation is the cost of the property, if acquired by purchase after February 28, 1913. If acquired by purchase prior to March 1, 1913, the basis is the cost of the property, less depreciation sustained prior to March 1, 1913, or the fair market value on March 1, 1913, whichever is greater.

The proper allowance for depreciation is that amount which should be set aside for the taxable year in accordance with a reasonably consistent plan (not necessarily a uniform rate) whereby the aggregate amount so set aside, plus the salvage value, will at the end of the useful life of the property equal the cost or other basis of the property.

The depreciation rate of a building is not based upon the number of years it will stand before being condemned and razed but on the number of years it will remain habitable or serviceable, for the purpose for which constructed.

If a taxpayer builds a new building, the period over which depreciation may be claimed begins at the time the building is completed and capable of being used. Buildings under construction are not subject to a depreciation allowance.

If it is clearly shown that, because of economic or other conditions, property must be abandoned at a date prior to the end of its normal useful life, so that depreciation deductions alone are insufficient to return the cost or other basis, a reasonable deduction for obsolescence may be allowed in addition to depreciation. No deduction for obsolescence is permitted because, in the opinion of the taxpayer, the property may become obsolete at some future date.

## Chicago Edison Earnings Decline

CHICAGO (AP)—Net earnings of Commonwealth Edison Company and subsidiaries declined to $26,747,901 in 1941 from $29,170,756 in 1940, Charles Y. Freeman, chairman, reported to stockholders. The 1941 earnings were equal to $2.10 a share against $2.32 in 1940.

Operating revenues rose from $154,805,524 in 1940 to $165,482,143 in 1941, Mr. Freeman said, but this gain was offset by increased labor and material costs, higher federal taxes and larger "direct costs" as a result of the greater output.

Mr. Freeman said the peak of power requirements for war purposes had not been reached and delay in the company's expansion program was almost certain to occur because of demands for turbines from the United States Navy.

Commonwealth Edison Company does substantially all of the electric public utility business in Chicago. Subsidiaries serve cities surrounding Chicago.

## Maryland Bond Issue Sold To Clark, Dodge of N. Y.

ANNAPOLIS, Md. (AP)—Maryland's January bond issue of $522,000 has been sold by the Board of Public Works to Clark, Dodge & Company, New York, whose interest charge was the lowest of 18 bidders.

The company, which offered $524,349 for the bonds, will charge interest at the rate of 1¼ per cent, State Treasurer Hooper Miles said.

Harriman, Ripley & Company, also of New York, was the second low bidder. It offered $529,820.68 for the bonds at an interest rate of 1½ per cent.

The bonds will mature in January, 1957.

*Promoted*

Matar Studio

**Vincent F. Lechner**

Appointed Associate Treasurer of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. Mr. Lechner formerly was Assistant Treasurer of the company. He has been with the firm since 1915.

## Liberty Mutual Assets, Premiums Sets New Records

An increase of $11,178,852 in the assets of the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company during 1941 boosted the total to $90,222,299, the highest level in the company's history, S. Bruce Black, President, announced at the annual meeting of policyholders yesterday. Premium writings for the year ended Dec. 31, 1941, set a new record of $57,008,375, an increase of $10,848,444 over the previous year, and savings returned to policyholders amounting to $10,171,173 were the highest on record.

Emphasizing the part the company was taking in the country's expanding war production, Mr. Black said, "Liberty Mutual is well prepared to assume the burden of increased service to a nation at war. This war must be won on three fronts: the fighting front, the industrial front and the home front. On each of these, casualty insurance has clear-cut responsibilities.

"By Feb. 10, 304 Liberty Mutual men had joined the armed forces. Many more will enter the fighting services in 1942 and others—safety engineers and claimsmen—will make their contributions on or near the fighting fronts, working to keep war construction jobs moving without loss of time through accidents to skilled workers.

"Liberty Mutual will place the full weight of its financial resources and the specialized experience of its staff of 4,000 men and women squarely behind the producers of war materials," he said.

Officers of the Liberty Mutual, re-elected following the annual meeting are: S. Bruce Black, president; Clark E. Woodward, vice-president and secretary; Oscar H. Simmons, vice-president and treasurer; John W. Cronin, vice-president and general counsel; and Robert P. Ashley, George A. Cowee, Grover G. Kingley, Bennett Moore, Anthony F. Noll, John W. Phillips, William A. Seymour, Percy H. Titus, Stephen E. Whiting and Hubert W. Yount, vice-presidents.

## Detroit Edison Income Higher

NEW YORK, (AP)—The Detroit Edison Co. reported for 1941 net income of $12,443,156, equal to $1.96 a share on the capital stock, compared with $10,732,735, or $1.69 a share, in 1940.

A. C. Marshall, President, said the company's officials felt confident they would be able to supply "all the power needed for all purposes" in the highly industrialized area it serves. New facilities recently have been added to service and more are on the way, he said.

## Congress Co-operative Passes Million Mark

The Congress Co-operative Bank, 80 Federal Street, Boston, has recently passed the $1,000,000 mark in assets, according to Arnold S. Potter, president. The bank has grown steadily since its organization in 1924 and despite depression period, has more than doubled since 1929, the boom year.

The bank's present portfolio of real estate loans, is well diversified as to geographical location, north, east, south and west of Boston. Interest charged and dividends paid have been comparable with those of other banks, the latest dividends having been at the rate of 3½ per cent on serial shares and 3 per cent on matured and paid-up shares.

At present the bank is selling paid-up shares to both old and new depositors.

Since 1929 the general public has not been in a position to save monthly on serial shares as it would in a prosperous period, Mr. Potter stated. With the present revival in business activity, the bank proposes to devote its attention to pointing out the advantages of thrift, through monthly savings as exemplified by co-operative bank serial shares.

Mr. Potter says he knows of no record comparable to that of Massachusetts co-operative banks, which have operated since 1877 without the loss of a penny to any investor, and in which deposits are now guaranteed through the Co-operative Central Bank.

## Am. Woolen Net Income Is Doubled

NEW YORK (AP)—The American Woolen Co. reported net profit in 1941 more than doubled that of the preceding year, amounting to $6,943,886, against $3,154,464. This was equal to $17.36 a share on the common stock, compared with $7.88 in 1940.

Sales in 1941, less discounts, returns and allowances, amounted to $145,748,428, compared with $76,560,111 in 1940. U. S. Government billings totaled $72,337,589, against $22,231,405 a year earlier. Unfilled orders at the end of 1941 totaled $96,213,807, of which $64,401,551 represented government contracts.

Moses Pendleton, president, said the directors had ordered the creation of a special contingency reserve of $2,000,000 to provide for inventory and other losses which may occur at the end of the war.

Mr. Pendleton said the company spent $1,146,781 on new machinery and equipment in 1941, against $970,726 in 1940.

"The management," Mr. Pendleton said, "has thought it wise not to extend the existing plant capacity and has confined expenditures to replacements and betterments of existing facilities. It is believed that the company, as well as the industry as a whole, is equipped to take care of the abnormal demands of the war without undue expansion of facilities."

He said the directors felt it unwise to establish any regular dividend policy at this time and would continue the practice of making payments on account of arrears on the preferred from time to time as earnings and conditions warranted. As of Dec. 15 accumulations on the senior $7 stock amounted to $74.75 a share.

## Iron Ore Use Hits New Peak

*By the Associated Press*

Cleveland

Consumption of Great Lakes district iron ore by war-busy steel mills reached a record of 7,158,423 gross tons in January, the Lake Superior Iron Ore Association reported.

This compared with 7,061,981 gross tons for December, the previous monthly high, and 6,331,018 for January last year.

Current consumption is at the rate of 85,901,000 tons a full year, more than 4,000,000 tons above the amount transported by lake vessels in the record-breaking 1941 navigation season.

## N. Y. Bank's Entire Staff Subscribes To War Bond Plan

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—Participation in a pay roll deduction plan for the purchase of defense savings bonds had been agreed upon by the entire organization of the Manufacturers Trust Company, consisting of all directors, 317 officers and over 2,000 staff members, Harvey D. Gibson, President of the bank, announced.

Directors have agreed, he said, to accept all or part of their directors' fees in defense bonds, and each officer and employee has signed an agreement directing that a part of his salary be paid in defense bonds.

Mr. Gibson said that on a yearly basis total subscription thus authorized will amount to $350,000, representing approximately 5 per cent of the annual salaries.

## Broader Income Tax Base Or Sales Levy Is Seen

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—Senator Walter George (D) of Georgia predicted today that Congress would be forced to broaden the base of income taxes or impose a sales tax or pay roll levy if it hoped to increase revenues by $7,000,000,000 in the next fiscal year.

Senator George, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, already has announced his opposition to lowering the present individual income exemptions of $750 for single persons and $1,500 for married persons.

**Against Sales Levy**

He said that so far as he knew the Treasury remained firmly opposed to a sales levy and had no intention of recommending a pay roll tax. President Roosevelt called for a $7,000,000,000 general revenue increase in his budget message last month.

Senator George said there had been some discussion of attempting to collect income taxes on a month-to-month basis through a 15 per cent withholding levy on pay rolls. By this system, he said, the Government would take 15 per cent of salaries each month, the total being applied against the amount due on the regular income tax at the end of the year.

While the Georgia Senator said this would have the double virtue of putting a brake on inflationary spending and making it easier for the individual to meet his income tax bill, he pointed out that it would add nothing to total revenues.

To obtain the extra revenue requested by President Roosevelt, Treasury experts were understood to have charted a $3,000,000,000 increase in corporation levies and a boost ranging from $1,500,000,000 to $2,000,000,000 in individual income taxes. The remaining $2,000,000,000 would be obtained by plugging loopholes in the present law and by increasing and broadening excise levies.

Discussion of a withholding levy to be imposed in addition to the regular income tax has been widespread in Congress, and Senator Robert Taft (R) of Ohio, another Finance Committee member, said he thought it might be necessary to impose a 10 per cent tax of this nature on incomes from dividends and interest as well as salaries.

**Social Security Outlook**

While President Roosevelt's suggestion for an additional $2,000,000,000 in social security levies—over and above the $7,000,000,000 general tax boost—has been laid aside temporarily, Senator George said that opposition already was beginning to develop to any increase in these taxes. He estimated that old age benefit levies of 1 per cent on employers and an equal amount on employees would have to be tripled to bring in that amount.

Senator Arthur Vandenberg (R) of Michigan, a Finance Committee member, said he would oppose such increases if they were made merely to boost the reservoir from which the Treasury could borrow money. He added there could be little objection, however, if the increased taxes were to finance broadened social security benefits.

**National Biscuit Co.**

NEW YORK (AP)—National Biscuit Co. reported for the year ended Dec. 31 net profit of $10,732,137, equal after preferred dividends and a write-down of $400,000 on plants, to $1.37 a share on the common stock. This compared with $11,148,826, equal to $1.43 a share a similar writedown on plants, equipment and read estate.

*"I have really been deprived of every kind of enjoyment."*—GEORGE WASHINGTON

IN a letter to John West, January 13, 1775, George Washington wrote: *"What with my own business, my present ward's, my mother's, which is wholly in my hands, Colonel Colville's, Mrs. Savage's, Colonel Fairfax's and the little assistance I have undertaken to give in the management of my brother Augustine's concerns (for I have absolutely refused to qualify as an executor) I have been kept constantly engaged in writing letters, settling accounts and negotiating one piece of business or another, by which means I have really been deprived of every kind of enjoyment."*

★ ★ ★ ★

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Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

# Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

## New Furniture Type Urged For Nation at War

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19—New types of American-inspired furniture, sturdy, simple and cheap enough to allow the modest-salaried workingman to furnish a two-bedroom house for $300 to $500 will emerge from world war II, Government housing officials predicted today.

Furniture manufacturers and dealers from all over the country pledged their aid to such a goal at an Emergency Home Furnishings Conference here today.

"Defense workers will need beds high enough to put suitcases, sugar and spare tires under," Gilbert Stanley Underwood, consulting architect to Government housing agencies, declared.

"If they put a traditional over-stuffed living room suite in the front room, they'll have to come in the back door," he added.

"Enlisted personnel in the Army and Navy need furniture that can be rented, leased or sold on cancelable contracts on fair terms," Harry Stiles, from the Defense Housing Co-ordinator's office said.

### Hard Assignment

The Government admitted they were giving the industry a hard assignment to produce sturdy furniture that would sell for $300 to $500 for a whole house, but said they thought it could be done by the elimination of gimcracks and the use of American woods such as sycamore, elm, pine and maple.

James B. C. Howe, assistant general counsel of the Federal Works Agency, assured the furniture men that the Government had no intention of going widely into the furniture business. Only one defense dormitory has been furnished by the Government thus far, he said. Usually only immovable equipment such as stoves, refrigerators and bathtubs are provided.

The furniture men were told that their one big customer field for the duration will be among defense workers and were advised to cater especially to them.

While no furniture bottleneck has yet developed, the industry was told that it easily could, as defense migration continues, if they do not get busy in the defense housing field. The most stringent furniture situation at present was reported to be on the west coast.

Traditional dining, living room and bedroom suites might as well be taken off the market for the duration since they will not fit into the new small-room defense houses, the Government housing men told the industry. In their place, they asked for moderate-sized individual pieces, designed to make small rooms look larger.

### Taste Conservative

Mr. Underwood predicted that "three or four" geographic styles of furniture will have to be designed to meet American tastes, which he described as much more conservative in houses and furniture than in toasters and refrigerators. "You can sell streamlined toasters but not 'modern' houses to the American public generally," he commented.

Reforms in furniture merchandizing that will "squeeze out the racketeering" in salesmanship were advocated by Mr. Underwood. The government officials also asked that furniture be sold to defense workers on rental or purchase contracts that could be cancelled without too much red tape, when they have to change jobs.

## Canada's War Loan Sale Going Well

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 19 (Canadian Press)—Canadians subscribed $39,140,250 yesterday to Canada's second victory loan for $600,000,000 and brought total three-day subscriptions to $124,576,250.

The National War Loan Committee said the total of subscribers yesterday was 34,509. Among them were 2,852 empolyees in factories who subscribed $304,900.

Included in the subscriptions were 31,264 names of persons who subscribed a total of $14,125,350, an average of $451.

## British Bonds Rise In London Market

LONDON, Feb. 19 (AP)—A substantial rise in British Government bonds balanced a decisively lower trend in other sections of the securities market today. The market has been declining for days, largely because of the tenor of the war news.

Chinese bonds continued to drift lower and Brazilian loans gave ground.

Industrials were heavy throughout. Domestic rails turned downward after a firm opening. Oils slanted lower while rubbers rallied mildly after striking lower levels.

## Committee to Probe Rubber Shortage Named

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 (AP)—Chairman Harry S. Truman (D) of Missouri of the Senate committee investigating the national defense program, announced yesterday the appointment of a subcommittee to study the rubber shortage.

Senator Clyde L. Herring (D) of Iowa was named chairman of the subcommittee, with Senators Harley M. Kilgore (D) of West Virginia and Ralph O. Brewster (R) of Maine as members.

## New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

### U States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

| Sales in $1,000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10 4s 55-44 | 108.9 | 108.9 | 108.9 |
| 100 2s 55-51 Dec | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 6 2½s 60-55 | 107.29 | 107.29 | 107.29 |
| 12 2½s 72-67 | 100.12 | 100.11 | 100.12 |

New York City Bonds

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15 3s 80 | 98¾ | 98¾ | 98¾ |

### Corporation Bonds

| Sales in $1,000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10 Alb & Sus 3½s 46 | 88⅝ | 88½ | 88½ |
| 17 Alleghany 5s 44 Mod | 87 | 86½ | 86½ |
| 4 Alleghany 's 49 Mod | 74¼ | 74¼ | 74¼ |
| 2 Alleghany 5s 50 Mod | 61¼ | 61¼ | 61¼ |
| 5 Alleghany Inc 5s 50 | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| 3 Allis Chalm cv 4s 52 | 107⅝ | 107⅝ | 107⅝ |
| 9 AmIGChem 5½s 49 | 103⅜ | 103⅜ | 103⅜ |
| 2 Am Int 5½s 49 | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 100⅝ |
| 1 Am T & T 3½s 66 | 106⅛ | 106⅛ | 106⅛ |
| 21 Am T & T 3½s 61 | 106⅛ | 106 | 106⅛ |
| 22 Am T & T 3s 56 | 108 | 107⅞ | 108 |
| 1 Ang C Nitra deb 67 | 34 | 34 | 34 |
| 1 Ann Arbor 4s 95 | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| 6 Arm Del 4s 57 | 104¾ | 104¼ | 104¼ |
| 5 Arm Del 4s 58 | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ |
| 2 AT&SF 4s 95 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 1 AT&SF aj 4s 95 | 88¾ | 88¾ | 88¾ |
| 1 AT&SF 4s 1909-55 | 102⅞ | 102⅞ | 102⅞ |
| 1 At&SF aj 95 st | 89½ | 89½ | 89½ |
| 7 AT&SF 4½s C-A 62 | 110¼ | 110¼ | 110¼ |
| 1 Atl & Cha AL 5s 44 | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ |
| 3 Atl & Birm 4s 33 | 22½ | 22¼ | 22½ |
| 1 AC Line 1st 4s 52 | 81 | 81 | 81 |
| 39 AC Line cit 4s 52 | 70⅞ | 70½ | 70⅞ |
| 8 AC Line 4½s 64 | 65 | 64¾ | 64⅞ |
| 8 AC Line 5s 45 | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 1 Atl & Dan 1st 4s 48 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| 3 Atl & Dan 2d 4s 48 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| 21 B&O 1st mtg 4s 48 st | 63 | 62⅞ | 62⅞ |
| 25 B&O 95 st A | 38½ | 38¼ | 38½ |
| 7 B&O 95 st C | 43⅝ | 43 | 43⅝ |
| 24 B&O 2000 st D | 38⅜ | 38⅛ | 38⅜ |
| 28 B&O 96 st F | 38½ | 38 | 38⅛ |
| 161 B&O 4s 48 | 60⅝ | 60 | 60 |
| 14 B&O SW 50 st | 46⅝ | 46⅜ | 46⅜ |
| 8 Bell T Pa 5s 48 B | 108¼ | 108¼ | 108¼ |
| 13 Beth Stl 3¼s 59 | 104½ | 104⅜ | 104½ |
| 12 Beth Stl 3¼s 65 | 103⅜ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 3 Beth Stl 3s 60 | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ |
| 58 Boston & Me 4½s 70 | 42 | 41½ | 42 |
| 13 Boston & Me 4s 60 | 73 | 72 | 73 |
| 8 Bost & NY Air L 4s 55 | 18 | 17¾ | 18 |
| 2 Bkly Edis 3¼s 66 | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ |
| 2 Bkly Un Gas 5s 45 | 104⅞ | 104⅞ | 104⅞ |
| 1 Bkly Un Gas 5s 50 | 86⅝ | 86⅜ | 86⅝ |
| 22 Buf R&P 57 st | 40½ | 40¼ | 40½ |
| 5 Bur CR&No 5s 34ct | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ |
| 2 Cal Ore Pow 4s 60 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 1 Can Nat Ry 5s 70 | 108¼ | 108¼ | 108¼ |
| 1 Can Nat 5s 69 Jly | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 1 Can Nat Ry 4½s 51 | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 1 Can Nat Ry 4½s 56 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 4 Can Nat Ry 4½s 57 | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 7 Can Pac 4½s 46 | 94½ | 94½ | 94½ |
| 8 Can Pac 4½s 60 | 80½ | 80½ | 80½ |
| 6 Can Pac 4s perp | 64¼ | 64¼ | 64¾ |
| 1 Carriers & Gen 5s 50 | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 2 Celotex 4½s 47 ww | 96¼ | 96¼ | 96¼ |
| 60 Cen of Ga cn 5s 45 | 16½ | 15¾ | 16 |
| 3 Cen Ga Chat 4s 51 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| 1 Cen New Eng 4s 61 | 66⅜ | 66⅜ | 66⅜ |
| 27 Cen Pac 5s 60 | 55½ | 55 | 55¾ |
| 21 Cen Pac 1st 4s 49 | 77 | 76¾ | 77 |
| 9 Cen RR NJ 5s 87 Reg | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 4 C&O 4½s 92 | 127⅛ | 127⅛ | 127⅛ |
| 1 C&O rfg 3½s 96E | 103⅛ | 102¾ | 102¾ |
| 2 Chi & Alton 3s 49 | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | 16⅜ |
| 15 CB&Q rfg 5s 71 A | 79 | 78½ | 78½ |
| 1 CB&Q 3½s Ill 49 | 88½ | 88½ | 88½ |
| 10 Chi & E Ill inc 97 | 31 | 30½ | 31 |
| 40 ChGHW inc 4½s 2038 | 44 | 43½ | 44 |
| 3 Chi I & L 6s 66 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 8 Chi I & L 5s 66 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 259 CMSP & Pac 5s 75 | 12½ | 12 | 12½ |
| 5 CMSP&P aj 5s 2000 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ |
| 9 CM&SP 4¾s 89F | 47 | 46¾ | 47 |
| 33 CM&SP 4½s 89C | 47¼ | 47 | 47½ |
| 36 CM&SP 4½s 89E | 47¼ | 47 | 47¼ |
| 106 CM&SP gen 4s 89 | 46⅞ | 46⅛ | 46⅞ |
| 23 M&SP 3½s 89 B | 43½ | 43 | 43¼ |
| 64 Chi&NW 6½s 36 | 39¾ | 39½ | 39½ |
| 82 Chi&NW rfg 5s 2037 | 22⅛ | 21½ | 22 |
| 132 Chi&NW gm 5s 87 | 33¼ | 32⅝ | 33 |
| 94 Chi&NW 4¼s 49 | 33 | 32 | 33 |
| 25 Chi&NW cv 4¾s 49 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ |
| 1 Chi&NW gm 4½s 87 | 32½ | 32½ | 32½ |
| 67 Chi&NW 4½s 2037 | 21¾ | 20⅝ | 21¼ |
| 63 Chi&NW 4½s 2038C | 21½ | 20¾ | 21¼ |
| 70 Chi&NW 4s 87 | 12½ | 11⅝ | 12¼ |
| 12 Chi&NW 4s 87 st | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| 225 Chi&NW 3½s 87 | 31¼ | 30⅝ | 31¼ |
| 13 Chi&NW 3½s 87 reg | 30¼ | 30 | 30¼ |
| 3 Chi Ry 5s 27 | 43¾ | 43½ | 43¾ |
| 23 Chi&P 4½s 52A | 13¾ | 13⅜ | 13¾ |
| 6 CRI&P cv 4½s 60 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ |
| 55 CRI&P 4s 88 | 23 | 22⅝ | 23 |
| 5 CRI&P 4s 88 reg | 19⅞ | 19⅛ | 19⅞ |
| 44 CRI&P rfg 4s 34 | 12¾ | 12½ | 12¾ |
| 5 Ch&W Ind 4½s 62 | 97¼ | 97¼ | 97¼ |
| 2 Choc Okla&G 5s 52 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 1 Cin Un Term 3½s 71 | 108½ | 108½ | 108½ |
| 19 CCC&StL 4½s 77 | 51½ | 51 | 51 |
| 2 CCC&StL gen 4s 93 | 73 | 73 | 73 |
| 1 CCC&StL CWM 4s 91 | 49 | 49 | 49 |
| 1 ClevUnTerm 5½s 72 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| 7 ClevUnTerm 4½s 77C | 66¼ | 65¾ | 65¾ |
| 7 Colo&So 4½s 80 | 19½ | 19 | 19⅝ |
| 25 Columbia G 5s 52 May | 96⅛ | 95⅝ | 96⅛ |
| 34 Columbia G 5s 1961 | 95½ | 94⅞ | 95 |
| 8 Comwh Ed cv 3½s 58 | 109⅜ | 109¼ | 109¼ |
| 1 Conn Riv Pow 3¼s 61 | 109⅝ | 109⅝ | 109⅝ |
| 1 Con Edis 3¼s 46 | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 5 Con Edis 3½s 48 | 105¼ | 104⅞ | 105¼ |
| 5 Con Oil cv 3½s 51 | 104⅞ | 104⅝ | 104⅞ |
| 11 Con Rys 4s 54 | 28⅜ | 27 | 28⅜ |
| 3 Con Rys 4s 55 Jan | 28 | 27¼ | 28 |
| 5 Con Rys 4s 56 | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | 27⅝ |
| 1 Consum Pow 3½s 70 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| 4 Consum Pow 3¼s 69 | 108⅝ | 108⅝ | 108⅝ |
| 1 Consum Pow 3¼s 66 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 1 Cuba No Ry 5½s 42 | 30⅞ | 30¼ | 30⅞ |
| 1 CubaNoRy5½s42 rct | 25⅝ | 25½ | 25⅝ |
| 10 CubaRR7½s 46 rct | 25¼ | 25⅛ | 25⅛ |
| 4 Cuba RR 6s 46 Rct | 25¼ | 25 | 25¼ |
| 1 Dayton P&L 3s 70 | 104⅛ | 104⅛ | 104⅛ |
| 11 Del & Hud rfg 4s 43 | 59¼ | 59 | 59 |
| 1 D&RG 4½s 36 | 14¼ | 14 | 14⅛ |
| 38 D&RG 4s 36 | 14¾ | 14 | 14¾ |
| 16 D&RGW 5s 55 Asd | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 26 D&RG West 5s 78 | 14¾ | 14¼ | 14¾ |
| 4 Det Ed 3½s 66 | 110¾ | 110¼ | 110¼ |
| 9 Det Ed 3s 70 | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 1 Duquesne Lt 3½s 65 | 108⅝ | 108⅝ | 108⅝ |
| 2 Erie 4½s 57 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 21 Erie 4½s 2015 | 53¾ | 53⅜ | 53¾ |
| 28 Erie 4s 95 | 89¼ | 88¾ | 89¼ |
| 20 Fla E Cst 5s 74 | 9¼ | 9 | 9¼ |
| 2 Francis Sug 6s 56 | 79½ | 79½ | 79½ |
| 10 Gen Stl Cast 5½s 49 | 97¾ | 97⅜ | 97¾ |
| 5 Ga & Ala cn 5s 45 | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16¾ |
| 1 Ga Car & Nor 6s 34 | 29½ | 29½ | 29½ |
| 4 Goodrich 4¼s 56 | 98⅝ | 98 | 98 |
| 1 Gt Nor Ry 5½s 52 | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 4 Gt Nor 5s 73 | 95 | 95 | 95 |
| 9 Gt Nor 4½s 77 E | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| 4 Gt Nor 4s 46 G | 96⅛ | 96¼ | 96¼ |
| 15 Gt Nor 4s 46 H | 95 | 95 | 95 |
| 7 Gt Nor 3s 67 | 76½ | 76¼ | 76⅜ |
| 1 G Bay & W deb B | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ |
| 6 Gulf M&N 5s 50 | 91 | 90⅞ | 90⅞ |
| 1 Gulf M & Oh 4s 75 | 69½ | 69½ | 69½ |
| 5 Harlem Div&P 4s 54 | 77½ | 77½ | 77½ |
| 2 Hocg 4½s 'Jan 53 | 124 | 124 | 124 |
| 2 Housatonic 5s 37 | 77 | 77 | 77 |
| 7 Hudson Coal 5s 62A | 38 | 37¾ | 38 |
| 8 Hud&Man rfg 5s 57 | 43 | 42¾ | 42¾ |
| 19 Hud&Man inc 5s 57 | 10¾ | 10¼ | 10¼ |
| 9 Il Bell Tel 2¾s 81 | 100⅞ | 100¾ | 100¾ |
| 5 Ill Cen 3½s 52 | 42 | 42 | 42 |
| 7 Ill Cen 4s 52 | 48 | 48 | 48 |
| 8 Ill Cen 4s 53 | 43½ | 43½ | 43½ |
| 22 Ill Cen rfg 4s 55 | 43¼ | 43 | 43⅛ |
| 15 Ill Cen 4¼s 66 | 45¾ | 44¾ | 45⅜ |
| 1 Ill Cen 5s 55 | 51⅞ | 51⅞ | 51⅞ |
| 1 Ill Cen Omaha 3s 51 | 43⅛ | 43⅛ | 43⅛ |
| 45 IC&CSL&NO 5s 63A | 47¼ | 46¾ | 47¼ |
| 20 IS&CSL&NO 4½s 63 | 43⅜ | 43⅜ | 43½ |
| 1 Inland Stl 3s 61 | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 15 Int Gt Nor aj 6s 52 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 7 Int2Hydro El cv 6s 44 | 25½ | 24¾ | 24¾ |
| 4 Int Paper 6s 55 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 1 Int T&T 4½s 52 | 44 | 44 | 44 |
| 29 Int T&T 5s 55 | 47¾ | 45¾ | 46⅜ |
| 1 KCFtS & Mem 4s 36 | 44¼ | 44¼ | 44¼ |
| 2 K C Term 4s 60 | 108½ | 108½ | 108½ |
| 11 Lac Gas 6s 42A | 87 | 86 | 87 |
| 15 LacGas 6s 42 B | 90 | 89¾ | 90 |
| 4 Lac Gas 5½s 60 D | 75¼ | 75¼ | 75¼ |
| 5 Lautaro Nit inc 75 | 36 | 36 | 36 |
| 1 Leh & N Y 4s 45 | 78 | 78 | 78 |
| 5 Leh Val Coal 5s 54 st | 77⅝ | 77½ | 77½ |
| 1 Leh Val H Term 5s 54 | 49½ | 49½ | 49½ |
| 7 Leh Val NY 4½s 50 | 52¾ | 52¾ | 52¾ |
| 14 Lehigh Val 5s 2003 st | 39⅛ | 38½ | 39⅛ |
| 3 Leh Val 4½s 2003 st | 35½ | 35½ | 35½ |
| 6 Leh Val 4s 2003 st | 32⅜ | 32¼ | 32⅜ |
| 12 Libby McN&L 4s 55 | 105 | 104½ | 104½ |
| 1 Liggett & M 5s 51 | 122½ | 122½ | 122½ |
| 3 Lion Oil cv 4½s 52 | 102½ | 102¼ | 102½ |
| 15 Long Isl rfg 4s 49 | 95 | 95 | 95 |
| 2 Long Isl rfg 4s 49 st | 95 | 95 | 95 |
| 1 Louisia & Ark 5s 69 | 82½ | 82½ | 82½ |
| 1 Lou & Jeff Bdge 4s 45 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 2 Lou&NSo Jt M 4s 52 | 88¼ | 88 | 88¼ |
| 4 Maine Cen 4s 45 | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| 2 Maine Cen 4½s 60 | 52½ | 52½ | 52½ |
| 6 Manati Sug 4s 57 | 49½ | 49½ | 49½ |
| 1 Marion St Show 6s 47 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1 Mich Cen 4½s 79 | 63 | 63 | 63 |
| 2 Mich Con Gas 4s 63 | 105¾ | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 111 Millsparis&SM cn 4s 47 | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ |
| 37 MSP&SSM cn 4s 38 | 12 | 11¾ | 12 |
| 119 M-K-Tex 5s 62A | 33½ | 3⅝ | 33½ |
| 72 M-K-Tex aj 5s 67 | 14¼ | 13¾ | 14½ |
| 87 M-K-T 4½s 78 | 29¼ | 28½ | 29¼ |
| 72 M-K-T ext 4s 90 | 39½ | 38½ | 39 |
| 111 M-K-Tex 4s 62B | 28 | 26¾ | 27¾ |
| 2 Mo Pac cv 5½s 49 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 11 Mo Pac 5s 65 A | 25¾ | 25¾ | 25¾ |
| 139 Mo Pac 5s 77 F | 26½ | 25¾ | 26½ |
| 4 Mo Pac 5s 80H | 26½ | 26½ | 26½ |
| 12 Mo Pac 5s 81 I | 26½ | 25¾ | 26½ |
| 3 Mo Pac 5s 81 J ct | 25¾ | 25¾ | 25¾ |
| 1 Mo Pac gen 4s 75 | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ |
| 7 Mo Pac 3rd ext 4s 38 | 86½ | 86 | 86½ |
| 5 MonWPaPubSv4½s60 | 109½ | 109½ | 109½ |
| 5 Mor & Essex 5s 55 | 42¼ | 42¼ | 42¼ |
| 3 Mor & Essex 4½s 55 | 36¾ | 36¾ | 36¾ |
| 2 Mor&Essex 3½s 2000 | 41¼ | 41¼ | 41¼ |
| 1 Nat Dairy 3¼s 60 | 104¾ | 104⅜ | 104¾ |
| 10 N Eng RR 5s 45 | 67 | 66¾ | 67 |
| 14 N Eng RR 4s 45 | 64½ | 64½ | 64½ |
| 1 New Eng T&T 5s 52 | 120½ | 120½ | 120½ |
| 8 N O Gt Nor 5s 83 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| 2 N O Pub Sv 5s 55B | 106¾ | 106¾ | 106¾ |
| 4 N Orl Term 4s 53 | 76¼ | 76¼ | 76¼ |
| 14 NO Tex&M 5½s 54 | 42¾ | 42 | 42¾ |
| 13 NO Tex&M 5s 54B | 42¼ | 42¼ | 42¼ |
| 22 NYC rfg 4s 2013 | 57 | 56⅝ | 57 |
| 34 NYC 4½s 2013A | 51⅞ | 51⅜ | 51⅜ |
| 9 NYC cn 4s 98 | 55⅞ | 55⅜ | 55⅜ |
| 6 NYC 3¾s 46 | 96⅝ | 96¼ | 96⅛ |
| 35 NYC cv 5½s 52 | 59 | 58⅜ | 58⅜ |
| 16 NYC&HR 3½s 97 | 75⅝ | 75 | 75 |
| 16 NY Chi & St L 6s 50 | 93 | 93 | 93 |
| 28 NY Chi & St L 5½s 74 | 80 | 79½ | 80 |
| 36 NY Chi & St L 4½s 78 | 66 | 65⅝ | 65⅝ |
| 4 N Y Connect 3½s 65 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 5 NY Dock Co 4s 51 | 61⅜ | 61¼ | 61¼ |
| 4 NY Edis 3¼s 65 | 107¼ | 107¼ | 107¼ |
| 1 NY G El H & P 4s 49 | 113⅜ | 113⅜ | 113⅜ |
| 89 NY NH & H cv 6s 48 | 35 | 34⅝ | 35 |

### Foreign Bonds

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 Argentine 4½s 48 | 89½ | 89½ | 89½ |
| 13 Australia 5s 55 | 45 | 43½ | 45 |
| 8 Australia 5s 57 | 45 | 43¼ | 45 |
| 17 Australia 4½s 56 | 41 | 39⅝ | 41 |
| 1 Belgium 6½s 49 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| 21 Brazil 8s 41 | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ |
| 38 Brazil 6½s 27-57 | 22 | 21⅝ | 21¾ |
| 7 Brazil C Ry El 7s 52 | 22 | 21¾ | 21¾ |
| 4 Brisbane 5s 57 | 40 | 39 | 40 |
| 5 Brisbane 5s 58 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 4 Buen A 4¾s 57 | 56 | 56 | 56 |
| 5 Canada 5s 52 | 100½ | 100⅜ | 100⅜ |
| 8 Canada 4s 60 | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 6 Canada 3s 67 | 94½ | 94½ | 94½ |
| 1 Chile Mtg Bk 6½s 57 | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ |
| 1 Chile MtBk 6½s57 asd | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ |
| 5 Chile Mtg Bk 6s 61 | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ |
| 1 Chile 6s 60 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ |
| 2 Chile 6s 60 asd | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 3 Chile 6s 61 Jan asd | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ |
| 1 Chilean Mun s 60 asd | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ |
| 25 Colomb 3s 70 | 32½ | 32¼ | 32¼ |
| 2 Copenhag 4½s 53 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 3 Cuba 5½s '45 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 1 Cuba 5s '42 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 21 Cuba 4½s '77 | 76½ | 76¼ | 76½ |
| 5 Denmark 6s '42 | 31¾ | 31⅜ | 31⅝ |
| - Denmark 4½s '62 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 2 Medellin Mun 6½s '54 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 25 Mex 4s '04 asd '54 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 5 Mex 4s asd '45 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 3 Mex Idd 4½s '43 asd | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 5 N Sou Wales 5s '58 | 50 | 48 | 50 |
| 1 Norway 6s '44 | 86 | 86 | 86 |
| 7 Panama 3¼s '94 A st | 59 | 58¾ | 59 |
| 7 Peru 1st 6s '60 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ |
| 11 Peru 2nd 6s 1961 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ |
| 8 Poland 8s '50 | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ |
| 2 Queensld 6s '47 | 53 | 53 | 53 |
| 2 Rio de Jan 8s '46 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 6 Rio de Jan 6½s '53 | 11 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ |
| 1 Rio Gr do Sul 6s '68 | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ |
| 1 Sao Paulo St 8s '50 | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| 9 Sao Paulo St 6s '68 | 27¼ | 27 | 27¼ |
| 7 Sydney 5½s 55 | 45¼ | 44 | 45 |
| 27 Urug aj 3¾s 4s4½s79 | 56¼ | 55½ | 55½ |

### Bond Sales (in Dollars)

Total today 6,566,000, previous day 6,712,200, week ago closed, year ago 5,583,700, two years ago closed, Jan. 1 to date 319,111,500, year ago 316,344,275, two years ago 236,564,750.

## Foreign Exchange Rates

12 noon, Feb. 19

| Sterling: | Today | Prev. Day | Parity |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Europe†** | | | |
| Cables‡ | $4.04 | $4.04 | $4.02 |
| Switz'l'd—franc | .2332 | .2332 | |
| Sweden—krona | .2385 | .2385 | .4537 |
| Spain—peseta | .0920 | .0920 | **.1466 |
| Port'gal—escudo | .0401x | .0401x | .0748 |
| **South America** | | | |
| Arg'tina—peso‡‡ | .2358 | .2361 | .7187 |
| Brazil—milreis‡‡ | .0520 | .0520 | .2023 |
| Chile—peso‡ | .0400 | .0400 | .2060 |
| Peru—sol‡ | .1600 | .1600 | .4740 |
| Uruguay—peso‡ | .5400 | .5400 | .6583 |
| **Far East** | | | |
| India—rupee | .3036 | .3036 | .6180 |
| Java—florin | .4329 | .4329 | .6806 |
| **Canada** | | | |
| Canada—dollar | .8875 | .8850 | 1.6931 |
| **Mexico** | | | |
| Mexico—peso | .2070x | .2070x | |

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Quotations for the French, Belgian, Dutch, Norwegian, Danish, Polish, and Rumanian currencies are not available due to occupation by Germany. ‡Free market. ‡‡Partly changed: new value not yet determined. †Paper rate. **1929 average. ††Not quoted. xNominal.

### Laclede Gas Gains Sharply

ST. LOUIS (AP)—The Laclede Gas Light Co. of St. Louis reported net income of $625,084 for 1941, an increase of $400,211, or 178 per cent, over 1940. Gross operating revenues were $7,077,718, and compared with $6,947,738. No dividends were paid on common or preferred stock because of restrictions imposed by the Missouri Public Service Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission due to extensions in recent years of the company's maturing capital obligations.

## Over-the-Counter Securities

Over-the-counter quotations listed below are obtained from reliable sources in co-operation with the Boston Securities Traders' Association under the supervision of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. It may be noted that where floating stock supply is small, prices occasionally are nominal. These quotations are obtained between 11:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., and may have been quoted higher or lower during the day.

### Industrial Stocks

| | Bid | Asked |
|---|---|---|
| Aetna-Standard Engineering | 9½ | 10⅞ |
| American Barge Line Co | 10¼ | 11⅜ |
| American Hardware Co | 21⅞ | 23½ |
| American Manufacturing | 18 | 21 |
| American Manufac 5 pf | 79¾ | .... |
| American Wringer Co | 3 | 4¼ |
| †Amoskeag Company | 18¾ | .... |
| †Amskeag Company pf | 69¼ | .... |
| Appleton Company | 26¾ | 29½ |
| Appleton Company 7 pf | 106 | .... |
| Applied Arts Corp | 2¼ | 3½ |
| Arlington Mills | 38¾ | 41¾ |
| Arnold Print Works | 7¾ | 9 |
| Atlas Plywood Corp pf | 22 | 24½ |
| Automobile Banking Corp A | 1 | 7¾ |
| Automobile Banking $1.50 pf | 12⅜ | 14½ |
| Bausch & Lomb Optical Co | 19¾ | 21¼ |
| Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf | 105½ | .... |
| Berkshire Fine Spinning | 8½ | 10⅛ |
| Berkshire Fine Spin $5 pf | 59¾ | 59¾ |
| Bird & Son Inc 5 pf | 100¼ | .... |
| Boston Wharf Company | 14½ | 16¾ |
| Boston Woven Hose & Rpb | 12¾ | 10¾ |
| Brown Co | 1.65 | 2.10 |
| Brown Co pf | 25¾ | 28½ |
| Campbell A S Co Inc | 3½ | 4½ |
| Central Railway Signal A | 39⅞ | .... |
| Chapman Valve Manufac | 28¾ | 31½ |
| Collyer Insulated Wire Co | 13⅞ | 15¾ |
| Dewey & Almy Chemical Co | 23½ | 25⅝ |
| Domestic Finance Corp pf | 24⅛ | 26⅝ |
| Draper Corporation | 59¾ | 63¾ |
| Dwight Manufacturing Co | 15½ | 17 |
| Eastern Corporation | 5¼ | 6¼ |
| Eastern Corporation pf | 17½ | 19 |
| Exolon Co | 9⅞ | 11½ |
| Family Loan Society Inc | 12½ | 13⅝ |
| Family Loan Society pf A | 22 | 24½ |
| Fruit of the Loom | 8⅞ | 10¾ |
| General Fire Extinguisher | 13⅞ | 15¾ |
| General Machinery | 26¾ | 29¼ |
| Giddings & Lewis Mach Tool | 10½ | 12⅛ |
| Goodall Worsted Company | 14¾ | 17¾ |
| Graton & Knight Co | 7⅞ | 9⅛ |
| Graton & Knight Co 7 pf | 66¼ | 70½ |
| Graton & Knight Co pr pf | 25 | 26¾ |
| †Great Northern Paper Co | 33¾ | 36¼ |
| Greenfield Tap & Die $6 pf | 56¾ | .... |
| Greenfield T & D $1.50 cv pf | 15 | 18 |
| Harrington & Richardson | 3½ | 4¼ |
| Heywood-Wakefield Co | 6½ | 7¾ |
| Heywood-Wakefield Co pf B | 10⅝ | 12½ |
| Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf | 23¼ | 25½ |
| Holton-Davis Chemical Co pf | 23¼ | 25½ |
| Hooker Electro Chem | 22¼ | 24½ |
| Hygrade Sylvania Corp pf | 43¼ | 45¾ |
| International Machine Tool | 10 | 11⅞ |
| Keith George E Co | 9⅜ | .... |
| Kendall Company | ⅝ | 9¾ |
| Kennedy's Inc pf | 15⅝ | 17¾ |
| Landers, Frary & Clark | 21⅞ | 24⅛ |
| Lincoln Stores Inc | 21 | 23 |
| Lincoln Stores 7 | 107½ | .... |
| Ludlow Mfg Associates | | 87 |
| Marathon Paper Mills | 33¼ | 36¾ |
| Martin-Parkwell Corp | 4¾ | 51 |
| Merck & Co | 28¼ | 31 |
| Merck & Co 4½ pf | 108½ | 113½ |
| Canadian Investment Fund | 19¾ | 22¾ |
| Century Shares Trust | 22.48 | 24.17 |
| Chain Store Investment | 14.15 | .... |
| Christiana Securities Co | 1905.00 | 2005.00 |
| Commodity Corp | 10.61 | 11.61 |
| Consolidated Investment Tr | 26.75 | 29.50 |
| Dividend Shares | .20 | .42 |
| Eaton & Howard Balanced Fd | 15.70 | 16.68 |
| Eaton & Howard Stock Fd | 9.04 | 9.61 |
| Equitable Investment Corp | 20.87 | 22.44 |
| Equity Corp $3 pf | 15.50 | 16.50 |
| Fidelity Fund Inc | 13.12 | 14.36 |
| Fund Investors Inc | 13.65 | 14.96 |
| General Capital | 23.51 | 25.28 |
| General Investors Trust | 3.84 | 4.14 |
| Incorporated Investors Tr | 12.42 | 13.35 |
| Institutional Sec: Bank Group | .70 | .78 |
| Inst Sec: Insurance Group | 1.05 | 1.15 |
| †Keystone Custodian Funds | | |
| B-1 | 29.80 | S-1 | 21.58 |
| B-2 | 25.04 | S-2 | 10.98 |
| B-3 | 15.94 | S-3 | 8.27 |
| B-4 | 7.84 | S-4 | 2.83 |
| K-1 | 13.84 | K-2 | 13.34 |
| †Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd | 69.60 | | 69.60 |
| †Loomis Sayles Mut Fd | 28.60 | | 28.60 |
| Maryland Fund | 2.95 | | 3.60 |
| Mass Invest Tr | 15.22 | | 16.37 |
| Mass Inv 2d Fd | 7.26 | | 7.81 |
| Mutual Invest | 7.47 | | .... |
| Nation Wide Voting | .90 | | 1.02 |
| New England Fund | 9.74 | | 10.50 |
| Old Colony Tr Assoc | 13.75 | | 15.375 |
| Plymouth Fund Inc | .29 | | .34 |
| Putnam Fund | 10.94 | | 11.70 |
| Quarterly Income Shares | 4.15 | | 5.00 |
| Railway & Light Sec. | 5.625 | | 7.25 |
| Railway & Light Sec pf | 96.00 | | .... |
| Repub Invest Fund | 2.58 | | 2.89 |
| Scudder Stevens & Clark | 73.47 | | 74.35 |
| Spencer Trask Fund | 10.95 | | 11.62 |
| Stand Util Inc | .10 | | .12 |
| State Street Invest | 55.00 | | 58.00 |
| Trusteed Am Bk "B" | .38 | | .69 |
| Trusteed Industry Shrs | .61 | | .... |
| Wellington Fund | 12.43 | | 13.70 |
| **Fixed and Unit Type** | | | |
| Assoc Stand

## Latin-American Scholarships Awarded for Study in New York

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Feb. 19—Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia announced the name of 20 winner of New York City Latin American scholarships selected from among 400 applicants for the awards which offer a year's study in this city. The students are expected to arrive here next month.

The grants provide transportation to and from New York, board and lodging, free tuition in New York and access to educational phases of city departments and institutions, and practical training in co-operating industrial concerns.

The winners are Rosa Alarco, Lima, Peru; Ambrosio Alliende, Santiago, Chile; Jose Manuel Baena, Bogota, Colombia; Roberto G. Dobranich, Buenos Aires, Argentina; Beatriz Ruiz Gaytan, Col del Valle, Mexico, D. F.; Forbes Watt Grant, Buenos Aires, Argentina; Rufo Lopez Fresquet, Havana, Cuba; Henrique M. Penido, Rio De Janeiro, Brazil; Eladio W. Martinez, Asuncion, Paraguay; Felix Morisseau-Leroy, Port-au-Prince, Haiti; Enrique Navas, Leon Nicaragua; Julio Pazmino, Quito, Ecuador; Melquaides M. Perea, Arequipa, Peru; Luciano Jose Febreira Da Ponte, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Miguel Angel Quevedo, Mixcoac, Mexico, D. F.; Pedro Severin and Lillian Slaughter, Santigao, Chile; Marco Tulio Canales, Ciudad Comayguela, Honduras; Arturo Vilela, La Paz, Bolivia, and Alberto Wills, Bogota, Colombia.

Among sponsoring organizations were the W. R. Grace and Co., the Texas Company, International Business Machines Corporation, United States Steel Export Company, and the Chase National Bank.

## To Bee or Not to Bee Now Solved By Growing Demand for Honey

CHICAGO, Feb. 19 (AP) — The sugar shortage,, the Department of Agriculture reported today, is returning many industrial users to the honey market for sweetening for ice cream, candy, soft drinks and other foods.

While these substantial purchases are boosting honey prices in most wholesale markets, beekeepers are being assured of sugar to keep their colonies productive of the sugar substitute.

Because of the present high demand and an outlook considered even more promising, beekeepers were reported preparing for a busy year. Prospects are that the 1942 honey crop will be at least one-third greater than 1941's

Sugar is needed within the honey industry during winter and early spring. When honey has been removed from hives, beekeepers provide their bees with a solution of sugar and water without which they would starve.

A. E. Bowman, chief of the sugar section of the War Production Board, said recently, however, that "within the limitations of sugar stocks, every effort will be made to fill all needs immediately of bee producers."

Trade circles interpret this as assuring sugar for bees which produce honey which substitutes for sugar.

Production of honey depends upon both the number of bees and the growth of plants from which they extract nectar and transform it into honey. The Department said beekeepers were preparing to increase the number of their colonies.

Rainfall throughout the north during the early and late autumn, and snow covering during the winter, have led beekeepers to believe nectar-bearing plants will have a good growth over most of the country this spring and summer.

In addition to honey, another product derived from bees—beeswax—also faces a year of good demand in the opinion of trade circles, Cosmetics manufacturers are increasing their inquiries. Beeswax also is used extensively in candles, which presumably may be in demand in areas expecting blackouts.

## U.S. Pilots Honored For Ferry Flight

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—A pioneering long distance flight which mapped the route now used to ferry American planes to the Middle East won the Distinguished Flying Cross for three officers and three enlisted men of the army air corps ferrying command.

Cited for outstanding initiative, resourcefulness and a high degree of skill under trying conditions, the six members of the crew of the B-24 four engine bomber which made the flight were Col. Caleb V. Haynes of Surry, N. C., the pilot; Lieut. Col. Curtis E. LeMay of Columbus, Ohio, co-pilot; Capt. Carlos J. Cochrane of Topeka, Kan., navigator; Master Sergeant Adolph Cattarius of Maspeth, Long Island, and Technical Sergeant Richard R. Martin of Buckroe Beach, Va., engineers; and Master Sergeant James E. Sands of Hampton, Va., radio operator.

The decoration, highest Army award for noncombat flight achievement, was conferred on them at President Roosevelt's direction for a flight which began at Bolling Field, D. C., last fall, across the South Atlantic to Africa, to Asia Minor and return, covering in all a route of 26,000 miles.

## Strike Ban Urged By Kentucky House

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 19 (AP) —Spurred by pleas of a member who is in the Army and another who has a son in it, the Kentucky House of Representatives yesterday voted to petition the United States Senate to pass anti-strike legislation.

The chamber adopted on a voice vote a resolution by Representative Thomas Swope who said the fact that his son was in the air corps made him particularly interested in keeping the flow of munitions unhampered by "unnecessary strikes."

The resolution was sent to the State Senate where it was referred to a committee. It recommends final Congressional passage of the House-approved Smith bill to restrict strikes and lockouts in war industries.

Representative Howard McCartney, on leave from the Army and attending the legislative session in his corporal's uniform, urged adoption of the resolution because, he said, he had seen the difficulties of training men for the army without equipment. Mr. McCartney is stationed at Fort Bragg, N. C.

## Pay Boosts Granted In Paper Industry

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19 (AP)—Several thousand Pacific Northwest pulp and paper workers, not covered by collective bargaining agreements, will receive 5 per cent wage boosts tomorrow.

The increase corresponds to the rise in living costs since Sept. 15, based on the average index compiled by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Quarterly wage adjustments propose onate to the rise in living costs, using Sept. 15, 1941, as a base, will be made for employees of the Crown Zellerbach, Rayonier, and Fibreboard Products companies.

## Paraski Troops To Sleep in Open

ALTA, Utah, Feb. 19 (AP)—The United States' first paraski troops, soldiers who leaped in parachutes to a snow-buried mountain valley —will bivouac in the open tonight 9,000 feet up in the winter-locked Wasatch Mountains.

The 'chute jumpers proved yesterday in a spectacular climax to a unique and elaborate training experiment that Uncle Sam can land a tactical unit from the air regardless of terrain or weather.

Capt. A. F. Gorham of Bellevue, Ohio, today sent most of the men in the unit he commands on an overnight ski-trek into the highest recesses of the mountains around this snow resort. counting on the peak-dodging skill of Army airmen to drop them sleeping bags in late afternoon.

"We're going to see how we can take it," the captain announced, explaining that the soldiers would carry rations and small gasoline stoves on their jaunt.

Meanwhile another group—larger than the five-man unit led by Capt. Gorham which leaped from a transport to a broad valley "somewhere in Utah" yesterday—will try their 'chutes in the thin mountain air, landing as did their fellows, in four feet of powdered snow.

The troopers on the first test jumps tumbled from a transport plane just behind an eight-foot bundle of skis and weapons; floated to earth, seized arms and sped away over the deep drifts on their slender runners.

## Christian Science Shortwave Programs From Boston, Mass.

Station WRUL and its companion transmitter WRUW.

**Services of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts**

First Sunday:
Morning, 11.79mc (25.4m), 17.75mc (16.9m). Chimes radiocast at 10:15 a. m. Service at 10:45 a. m. (Eastern War Time.)
Evening Chimes radiocast 7 p. m. Service 7:30 p. m. (Eastern War time), 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.79mc (25.4m), 9.70mc (30.9m).

**The Christian Science Monitor Tower News**

Direct from the Tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society Building.
Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.35mc (19.5m), 6.04mc (49.6m), 4:30 p. m. (Eastern War Time).
Repeated by Transcription from Studio of WRUL.
Mondays to Fridays, 9.70mc (30.9m), 11.73mc (25.6m), 6.04mc (49.6m), 6:45 p. m. (Eastern War Time).

**Christian Science Programs**

Tuesdays and Fridays, 4:45 p. m., Eastern War Time, 11.79mc (25.4m), 6.04mc (49.6m), 9.70mc (30.9m).
Third Sundays, 6 p. m., Eastern War Time, 6.04mc (49.6m), 9.70mc (30.9m), 11.79mc (25.4m).
Note—To convert Eastern War Time to Greenwich time, add 4 hours and 1 hour additional for British Summer Time.

## Henderson Demands Feb. 10 Radio Prices

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—Price Administrator Leon Henderson yesterday demanded immediate cancellation of recent price increases on radios and radio-phonographs which he termed "inflationary and unfair."

He sent sharply worded telegrams to all wholesalers and retailers characterizing the price boosts as completely unjustified because a ceiling was imposed on manufacturers' prices Feb. 9. He requested that prices be restored to the levels of Feb. 10.

Retail price advances occurred on a nationwide scale, Mr. Henderson said, immediately after the War Production Board announced last Thursday that the greater part of civilian radio production would be halted April 22 and the industry converted to war production.

## Mexico Furthers Its Protection On Pacific Coast

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

MAZATLAN, Mexico, Feb. 19—Co-ordination of Mexican defense preparations took another forward step with the meeting of Governors of the Pacific Coast States of the Republic here yesterday. Among the measures considered here were the introduction of civilian defense safeguards, including air-raid shelters at strategic points on the Pacific Coast, the construction of new airports and protection against aerial attack of airports already in existence, and, finally, an increase in the Army Reserves.

The conference follows a meeting of President Avila Camacho and Gen. Lazaro Cardenas, Commander of the Pacific Military Zone, in Guadalajara, where the President has been in attendance upon a centennial celebration, in which they discussed West Coast military and naval organization and United States-Mexican co-ordination of forces in this area.

Gen. Salvador J. Sanchez, chief of the Mexican General Staff, has denied reports that a new military and naval command would be established on the Mexican Gulf Coast corresponding to that of General Cardenas in the Pacific zone. His announcements was interpreted to mean that there was no apprehension, for the present at least, of disturbances along the Gulf Coast such as might arise on the Pacific side. The presence in the Gulf of Mexico recently of German submarines, probably gave rise to these apprehensions, and in some quarters it is believed that eventually such a command may be formed.

### Astor in Navy

NEW YORK, Feb. 19 (AP)—Vincent Astor, millionaire sportsman and close friend of President Roosevelt, is on duty as a full commander in the Third Naval District, officials said today. They said his duties were a naval secret.

## Local Classified

*Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.*

**REAL ESTATE**

FOREST HILLS, N. Y.—Complete listing of houses and apartments.
FRANKLIN E. TYRELL
71-30 Austin Street BOulevard 8-7030

**REAL ESTATE**

advertisements are also published every Wednesday in the Coast-to-Coast Real Estate Directory of The Christian Science Monitor.

**APARTMENTS TO LET**

SILVER BIRCHES
Lake Ronkkoma, Long Island, N. Y.
2 and 3 apartments, furn. and unfurn.; every convenience. Phone Ronk. 8616.

**APARTMENTS TO SHARE**

N. Y. C., Greenwich Village—2 business women share with woman 4-room apt.; separate rooms; $8.00. Sundays-evenings CH. 2-4696.

**HOUSES FOR SALE**

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.—12 rooms; apartment caretaker in basement; 2 baths; excellent location, near stores, buses; suitable nursing home or rooming house; make offer. Tel. 285, Hempstead, N. Y Seen by appointment.

**MOVING AND STORAGE**

FIREPROOF BUILDING—PADDED VANS
Individual rooms for each account
ATLAS STORAGE COMPANY, INC.
67th St., cor. Columbus Ave., N. Y. C.
Tra. 7-6000

GEORGE'S BACK BAY EXPRESS
Local and Long Distance Furniture and Piano Movers. Storage. New Sanitary Vans. 34 Westland Avenue, Boston. KENmore 3633.

**HOMES WITH ATTENTION**

QUIET and secluded home for those needing rest and study; attention if desired. MRS. D. S. ANDREWS, So. Grand Ave. and Jefferson St., Baldwin, L. I., N. Y. Baldwin 7705.

**PAYING GUESTS**

BLAIR LODGE, WANTAGH, L. I., N. Y.—OPEN all year; resident, overnight and week-end guests; ideal for rest and study; modern oil heat; commuting to South Shore; 27 miles from New York. Management MRS. JANET CUBY, Wantagh 1578.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., THE KNOLLS INN—Delightful place to live; best food; private baths; parking, reasonable. 72 Elm Avenue.

**ROOMS TO LET**

BUFFALO, N. Y., 68 Norwood Ave.—Pleasant furnished room, suitable 1 or 2; near First Church. Phone GA. 4841.

N. Y. C., 125 West 58th St. (Apt. 4-E)—Attractive single, double room, $8.00 up; excellent location. COlumbus 5-8684.

**HELP WANTED**

WANTED—Christian Scientists to learn nursing; moderate salary while learning; instruction trained at the Christian Science Benevolent Sanatorium in Boston. Write for details. TENACRE FOUNDATION, Princeton, N. J.

WORKING housekeeper, general domestic assistant, good sensible understanding motherly helper; quiet, efficient, orderly person; upstairs work, mornings; personal maiding, assist kitchen, evenings; couple would be considered if man is butler-houseman; large home, private family; country place; best references required; Protestant. For interview write Box 1133, Greenwich, Conn.

**HELP WANTED—MEN**

## ENGINEERS

Well-known management Engineering Company needs ENGINEERS who are graduates of recognized colleges and who have had six to eight years of industrial experience, Time Study, Job Analysis, Production Planning and Scheduling. Experience preferred. Call Hubbard 0187 for appointment. (Boston).

WANTED—Export manager with experience in hardware, tools, automotive parts; state salary, experience; references required. Write Box 8-6, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

**HELP WANTED—WOMEN**

**STENOGRAPHY—GENERAL OFFICE WORK**

Permanent position. Write giving full details of your qualifications to Monarch Marking System Co., 204 Washington St., Boston, attention Mr. Woodward.

WANTED—Housekeeper, middle-aged woman; must live in; 1 child; excellent salary. Box W-35, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

**SALESWOMEN WANTED**

BEAUTY COUNSELORS, INC., will select several married women over thirty-five from better type homes and teach them how to build a profitable business. Our advertising in The Christian Science Monitor, Harper's Bazaar, Vogue, Good Housekeeping and other national magazines makes your work easy. Liberal commissions, steady repeat business, your own cosmetics free as a reward for consistent effort. If you need money and can devote three hours daily, write today to BEAUTY COUNSELORS, INC., 17109 Mack Avenue, Grosse Pointe, Michigan

**SITUATIONS WANTED-WOMEN**

SERVICES RENDERED — Christian Scientist nurse-companion, care of children, tutoring by day or hour. MU. 3-1093, or write Box 8-6, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

**ANTIQUES WANTED**

BRIC-A-BRAC and SILVER
OPPORTUNITY SHOP
113 Boston Post Road Mamaroneck, N. Y.

## Local Classified (Continued)

**BEDDING**

SUPREME BEDDING CO.
Mattresses, box springs remade, made to order. 770 Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y. C. TR. 4-0660

**FURNITURE WANTED**

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5973.

**MILLINERY**

LADIES' SAMPLE HATS for Spring, Easter, values $7.50-$17.50; original models from America's best designers, $3.00-$4.00-$5.00; Winter Hats reduced to $2.00-$3.00. For a pleasant surprise visit "MODETTE," 55 W. 42nd (Room 1048), N.Y.C.

**MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS**

OLD VIOLIN, 1782, perfect condition, sacrifice. Fisher, 2091 Third Ave., New York, N. Y. Phone MElrose 5-2386.

**PIANOS FOR SALE**

STEINWAYS, Knabes, other grands; perfect, reasonable; we buy, repair and exchange. EMPIRE, 1352 6th Avenue (55th), New York.

**PIANO TUNING**

BROOKLYN, N.Y.—Excellent tuning, $2.50; any distance; repairs reas.; 27 yrs.' exp., churches, schools. ALFREDGE, 220 72 St. SH 5-4723.

DICK SEBOUH'S tuning and repairing service, since 1920; excellent work, moderate charges. 41 West 125th, N. Y. C. LEhigh 4-1852.

EXPERT TUNING and repair service, free estimates given within 20 mile radius. Hardman, Peck & Company, 33 W. 57th St., N. Y. C. PL. 3-1100.

**PRINTING**

BARTON PRESS, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.—Printing—all kinds, including CHURCH and LECTURE notices. Clara Fullerton, Mgr., Chelsea 2-6855.

**REPAIRING**

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
While-U-Wait Boston's Finest Pen Shop
PENCRAFT, INC., 5 Bromfield St. LIB. 3913

**SHOE REPAIRING**

CLYMPIA, 2750 BROADWAY (106th), N. Y. C. OUR SHOE REPAIRING WILL PLEASE YOU Finest workmanship and best leathers used.

**SOLOISTS WANTED**

AUDITIONS for soloist to be held in Christian Science church on Long Island. Box X-7, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

**TEACHERS AND TUTORS**

BIBLE reading, voice, gracious living, Shakespeare. Classes starting now. Ken. 1957. Marjorie Keith Stackhouse, B. L. I., Ed. M.

**TYPEWRITERS**

Underwood, Remington, Royal, Corona, Smith
CIRCLE TYPEWRITER CO.
Sold, Repaired, Rented and Serviced
PORTABLE AGENTS
3 Columbus Circle, N. Y. C. Col. 5-4550

**WANTED TO BUY**

BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 61 University Place. GRamercy 5-1618. N. Y. C.

CASH! FOR WORN FUR COATS
MEN'S USED CLOTHING—CASH!
I. M. Fur Co., 1 W. 34, nr. 5th, N. Y., WI. 7-7969

WE PAY high cash prices for silver, bric-a-brac, paintings, furniture, art objects. NORD, 441 Madison Ave., N. Y. C. PLaza 3-1251.

## Connecticut

**BRIDGEPORT**

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: 4-8113
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Davis & Hawley
*Jewelers for over a century*
Precious stones, fine watches and silver
966 Main St. Bridgeport, Conn.

Why do without? Use our Budget Payment Plan to smooth your way!
Save Now in Our February
FURNITURE SALE
*Just One More Week*
HOWLAND'S

READ'S
COLORelated Fashions
*Third Floor*

**GREENWICH**

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
telephone Greenwich 2187. Hours: 9 to 5:30 daily except Sunday Wednesday 9 to 1 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Old Greenwich Service Station
At the Railroad Station Tel. 7-1943
TIRES—GASOLINE
LUBRICATION

Dry Cleaners
of Wearing Apparel Draperies and Rugs—Dyeing
New England Carpet Cleaning Co.
169 West Putnam Ave. Tel. 1800-1801

CRAIG ELECTRICAL CO.
*Radios and Electrical Appliances*
Smith Building
289 Greenwich Avenue Tel. 3130

Flashlights, 79c and up
Flashlight Batteries
Electric Lanterns, $3.50 to $5.50
GREENWICH HARDWARE CO.
325 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 605

Belle Davis
Spring Dresses with Jackets $19.95
New Prints $8.95 up
Slacks $5.95 up
34 EAST PUTNAM AVE. TEL. 5410

**HARTFORD**

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone 2-3619 1-4:30 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

STEAK BROILER
59 Elm Street Phone 7-0687
SANDWICHES ONLY
*No Heavy Cooking*
Open Daily Except Sundays and Holidays
6 a. m. to 7 p. m. Evenings
6 a. m. to 2 p. m. Saturdays

PARAMOUNT SHOES
for Ladies (Hooligan Kicks)
NEW SPRING SHOWING
$6.95 to $7.50
James Lawrence & Son
197 TRUMBULL STREET

## CONNECTICUT

**HARTFORD (Continued)**

'blue coal'
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Household Fuel Corp.
*Frayer & Foster Hartford Coal Co.*
718 MAIN STREET 7-6461

DONCHIAN'S Est. 1884
Oriental and American Rugs
Broadloom Carpeting
Specializing in
Expert Rug Cleansing and Repairing
205 Pearl Street Tel. 7-1171

New Low Price $1.98!
New Garden-Encyclopedia Illustrated
Edited by E. L. D. Seymour
WITKOWER'S
77-79 Asylum Street

**MERIDEN**

Middishade
BLUE SUITS
$42.50
STOCKWELL'S

*February Clearance Sale of Furs*
CHERNIACK'S
3 Colony Street

**MIDDLETOWN**

*YES! It's Sears for*
SKATES and SKIS
*At REAL Savings!*
Buy Defense Stamps and Bonds
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.
MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

CONROY'S
*Fancy Groceries and Delicatessen*
We have been serving Readers of The Christian Science Monitor for many years.
364 MAIN STREET

PAULINE C. MILLER BEAUTY SHOP
*Complete Beauty Service*
164 Court Street Tel. 78

**NEW BRITAIN**

SHOP WITH CONFIDENCE at Raphael's
*Your Gift Shop*
303 Main Street New Britain

'blue coal'
FUEL OIL COKE
Household Fuel Corp.
24 Dwight Court Phone 2798

Alex Dress Shop
A selected group of
NEW SPRING DRESSES
Including Navies, Prints and Pastels
Sizes 12-20—Sizes 18½-24½
Selling at $6.95
91 WALNUT STREET TEL. 2776

THE PORTER & DYSON CO
*Diamonds Watches*
NEW BRITAIN, CONN.
54 MAIN TEL. 325

**NEW HAVEN**

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone 8-3318 2 p. m.-6 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Howards CLEANERS
The John E. Bassett & Co.
Y• OLD• HARD•WARE STORE
754 Chapel and 314 State Streets

Phillips Store
COSMETICS
PERFUMES
TOILET ARTICLES
47 Center St., Mrs. E. D. Gaiser

A. D. RIDINGER & SON
*Groceries—Meats Vegetables—Fruits*
Delivery Service
PHONES 6-3113 6-3114
534 STATE STREET

## CONNECTICUT

**NEW HAVEN (Continued)**

Ann Allen Gowns
2 Whitney Avenue
New Haven, Conn.

ELLIOTT-LEHMAN
*Engravers*
GREETING CARDS
COSTUME JEWELRY
Chapel Street at the Taft

"JOHN"
*Your Hairdresser*
Individuality in Permanent Waving
39 Center Street 5-4322

RUGS
Domestic and Orientals
*Washed, Stored and Repaired*
M. H. Kebabian, Inc.
71 Elm Street 5-0745

ANY BOOK
reviewed or advertised in The Christian Science Monitor may be obtained in our shop.
THE CHANNEL BOOKSHOP
37 Whitney Avenue

**NORWALK**

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone 6-1724. Hours: 9 to 12 daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

We carry a complete line of Useful Gifts for Men in the Service of our Country.
DONNELLY'S
31 Washington St., So. Norwalk
49 Wall St., Norwalk

China and glass form a very important part in the gifts of today, for showers, weddings, anniversary you will find a wide range of styles and prices to choose from.
THE A. J. Collins Company
*Gift Shop*
70 No. Main Street, So. Norwalk, Conn.

*Fountain Pens and Pencils*
Perfect Gifts for Men in the Service.
FRANK LAUDER
96 Washington Street South Norwalk

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St

GOULD'S
SMART CORSETRY
GRADUATE CORSETIERE
NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATION
JEWELRY — BAGS
LINGERIE — HOSIERY — GLOVES
4 NO. MAIN ST. SO. NORWALK

QUALITY FOOTWEAR
*Correctly Styled—Reasonably Priced*
EMERSON & ELWOOD
43 North Main Street, South Norwalk

*Corselettes—Girdles*
Warner's LE GANT and REDFERN Nylon Girdle and Corselette in FORMFIT. PRACTICAL FRONT innerbelt Girdle CARTER'S Two-Way Stretch Girdles and Foundations.
J. I. MALLETTE
88 Washington Street, South Norwalk

**STAMFORD**

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone 3-7538 1 to 5 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
Patterson & Guilbert
INCORPORATED
865 Atlantic Street Stamford 8-2189

Mid-Winter Clearance
Fur Trimmed Coats--Fur Coats
All-Wool Fabrics--Luxurious Furs
*at February Clearance Prices*
FRANKEL'S 262 Atlantic St

GATEWAY INDIVIDUAL
*Stamford's Finest*
LAUNDRY
STAMFORD 3-3121—ENTERPRISE 5000
*Dry Cleaning—Rug Cleaning—Fur Storage*

THE VICK REALTY CO.
*Insurance of All Kinds*
*Real Estate*
135 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn.

Bible and Textbook
MARKERS
McCLELLAND'S
51 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn.

STAMFORD STEAM LAUNDRY
*Superior Laundering and Dry Cleaning*
PHONE 4-1156 STAMFORD

## CONNECTICUT

**WATERBURY**

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-3405. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HOWLAND-HUGHES
"Waterbury's Friendly Department Store"
Special Purchase of Hand-Hooked Rugs
$1.00 to $4.39
Made in the humble homes of the women of Labrador and Nova Scotia. Beautifully, painstakingly made by hand over a period of seven or eight weeks for many years of wear.

GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, Inc.
"Waterbury's Dependable Store"
NEW HAND BAGS FOR SPRING
*Are Arriving Daily*
One especially nice line which we are showing is priced at only
$1.69
*May we show you?*

*Zoric Cleaning Is Most Satisfactory*
PERRYS Phone 3-3161

*Charming, Colorful Draperies*
We must have the right type for all of your rooms. Come in and see them today. $2.98 to $14.98.
Windsor Curtain Shop
127 BANK STREET

*We Have Plenty of*
WARM BLANKETS
at interesting prices. All wools and mixtures in long wearing qualities.
$4.98 to $13.98 each
The Miller & Peck Co.
WATERTOWN—WATERBURY—CHESHIRE

Sullivan's
*Boys' and Men's Wear*
70 SOUTH MAIN STREET
FEBRUARY OVERCOAT SALE.
Snow Suits and Mackinaws Greatly Reduced

## Maryland

**ANNAPOLIS**

JOSEPH D. LAZENBY
*Real Estate—Rentals—Insurance*
9 School Street Phone Annapolis 2685

**BALTIMORE**

Victor Musical Masterpieces
Recordings of the world's best music by its greatest interpreters. Symphonies Chamber Music. Operas. Songs. We carry a complete stock and you are welcome at any time for trial hearings. Monthly bulletins sent free on request.
G. FRED KRANZ MUSIC COMPANY
327 North Charles Street Lexington 3732

## New York

**ALBANY**

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-8188 9 to 10 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

No living room is complete without one desk—a secretary or a break front. See our selection
L. J. HOVER
WAYSIDE FURNITURE
887 Central Avenue Dial 8-3824
OPEN EVENINGS

The February Sale of Fine Furniture saves you 10% to 40%
*Buy and save money now.*
WHITNEY'S

The Van Heusen Charles Co.
470 BROADWAY
"A Gift from Van Heusen's Means More"

FURNITURE and RUGS from "*The House of Quality*"
EASY BUDGET PAYMENTS
JOHN B. HAUF, Inc.
175 Central Avenue Albany N Y
PHONE 4-2161

*Morale Contributes to Victory*
*Flowers Contribute to Morale*
Danker
121 No. Pearl St. Phone 3-4258

*Your order for*
Fuel Oil
Hi-Test Coal or Ambricoal
*will be appreciated by*
JOHN T. D. BLACKBURN
Foot of Colonie St. 4-9111

**BINGHAMTON**

FINAL CLEARANCE
during early February gives thrifty people a great money saving opportunity that, in view of rising prices, they should not miss. Don't overbuy, don't speculate. Buy only what you need now at these favorable prices
*at* McLEAN'S

Douglas Coal & Supply Co.
Coal—Fuel Oil—Coke
Building Supplies
"The same coal from the same mine all the time"
345-351 Grand Ave. Dial 7-2349

## NEW YORK

**BINGHAMTON (Continued)**

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Binghamton 2-7064. 9 a. m.-2 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CLOVERDALE PRODUCTS
- Grade A Milk
- Grade A Guernsey Milk
- Butter—Cottage Cheese—Eggs
- Cloverdale Ice Cream

Phone Bing 2-5361 Est. 1909
Cloverdale Farms Co., Inc.
We Deliver throughout the Triple Cities

**BRONXVILLE**

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Hours: Daily. Telephone: Bronxville 2-3631.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BRONXVILLE INN
STEAK—CHICKEN—FISH
ALL CHARCOAL-BROILED
COMPLETE PLANK STEAK DINNER, $1.25
Luncheon 60c-85c Dinner 90c-$1.15
Sunday Dinner $1.25 Supper $1.00
Club Luncheons, Dinners, Wedding, Shower and Bridge Parties Thoughtfully Planned, Skillfully Executed
For Reservations Tel. BR. 2-4224
56 Pondfield Rd. West, Cor. Bronxville Rd.

HOBLIN'S
*for*
Electrical Appliances, Ranges, Wall Paper Paints and Hardware
94 Kraft Avenue

Matrix Shoes
Phoenix Hose
Handbags
Pondfield Shoe Shop
101 Pondfield Road Tel. 2-0717

*Kenwood Blankets*
*Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, etc.*
The Little Shoppe
INCORPORATED
100 PONDFIELD ROAD TEL. 2-3252

FLOWERS
*for Every Occasion Artistically Arranged*
Mrs. Morgan's Flower Shop
Bronxville 2338 145 Parkway Road

BRING OUT
Your Beauty and Charm
With an Individual Hair Style
Consult Martha
Martha's Beauty Salon
15 PARK PLACE TEL. 2-6030

**BUFFALO**

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Riverside 8397, 10 a. m.-2 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

*Drive In and Save On*
LAUNDRY—CLEANING
at
BRACE-McGUIRE
CLEANERS • LAUNDERERS
4 STORES
- 3138 Main at Custer
- 40 High Near Main
- 304 Elmwood near Summer
- Parkridge corner Kensington

PHONE GArfield 0078

Bill Meldrum Service Station
MOBILGAS—MOBILOIL
Motor Tune-Up—Brake Service
1432 Delaware Ave. Phone
North of Delavan GR. 9763

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

The Dawn BEAUTY SHOPPE
Moved to more attractive quarters where we can serve you better. Now at
Gates Circle Apts.
Tel. Lin. 5410 1306 Delaware Avenue

WIESE, *Florist*
*Flowers for Everybody*
F. T. D. MEMBER
206 Washington Market
Buffalo, N Y

AAA COAL & COKE CO.
READING ANTHRACITE
Reading Laundered
COAL
Every Ton Guaranteed
Fireplace and Furnace
Phone HU. 1580 WOOD

**BUFFALO—Hamburg**

QUINBY DAIRY
Try Our
GUERNSEY — JERSEY
MILK and CREAM
Butter — Buttermilk
Creamed Cottage Cheese
Serving Buffalo and Kenmore
Phone Triangle 2310 for Service

**ELMIRA**

'blue coal'
Marked for your protection. The blue tint is your guarantee of better, more economical fuel.
CHEMUNG COAL CO.
299 E. Washington Ave. PHONE 6289

**FAR ROCKAWAY**

DAVID'S SHOES
1009 CENTRAL AVENUE
Featuring
*Nationally Advertised Brands*
*Our Prices, $3.98 to $6.48*
Opp. Columbia Theatre F. R. 7-2139

SEE NEXT PAGE

## NEW YORK

### FAR ROCKAWAY (Continued)

*Exclusive Agent for*
**Red Cross Shoes**
*for Women*
**Foot Guard Shoes**
*for Children*
**Florsheim Shoes**
*for Men*
X-Ray Fitting
**ALBERT HYMAN**
1037 Central Avenue

Far Rockaway 7-2838
**A. ABRAMSON**
**Plumbing and Heating Contractor**
Licensed Plumber for New York City and Nassau County
Oil Burners and Stokers Installed
1116 Regina Boulevard

### FLUSHING

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Flushing 9-8846. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**DANE & MURPHY**
FIREPROOF STORAGE
*Local and Long Distance Moving*
CARPET CLEANING
*on premises*
41-24 156th St. Flushing, N. Y.
PHONE INDEPENDENCE 3-5555

**Lovely Flowers**
WE GROW ALL OUR OWN
Member F. T. D. Flowers by Wire
**BAIER LUSTGARTEN FLORIST, Inc.**
159-18 Northern Blvd. Phones
Next to Roosevelt Theatre Ind. 3-4444-4445

### FLUSHING—Whitestone

**O. H. TROTMAN**
Pittsburgh Paints
Hardware
and Housefurnishings
150-34 14th Avenue FLushing 9-7609

### FOREST HILLS

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers telephone Boulevard 8-7863. Hours: 10 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

*Have You Problem Hair?*

**See ANTHONY and JEAN**
Hairdressers
Established Since 1924
72-44 Austin St. BO. 8-1221

**Shelbourne Garage**
Storage Greasing Washing
Simonizing
Expert Repair Man Estimates Given

**Esso**
107-18 70TH RD BOulevard 8-1219—1239
BO. 8-1116 Est. 1926

**Fred's Radio Shop**
Sales—Service
Radio—Electrical Appliances
107-22 CONTINENTAL AVENUE

### FOREST HILLS
### Kew Gardens

EASE YOUR DAY
THE LAUNDRY WAY
Let us call for your washing
**Kew Gardens Laundry**
81-67 Lefferts Blvd. Vir. 7-2792

### FREEPORT

**'blue coal'**
*Speedy Delivery Service*
25 HENRY STREET
FREEPORT 2320
**KOPPERS COKE**
**FUEL OIL**
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

**Walk-Over**
*for Men and Women*
*Florsheim and*
*Red Cross Shoes*
LARGE JUVENILE DEPT
**The New Shoe Store**
Established 1910
32 MAIN STREET HEMPSTEAD 46 SO. MAIN STREET FREEPORT
Exclusive but not expensive

**SPITZLER'S**
Tel. FREE. 458-W
34 and 36 W. Merrick Road
CORSETS, LINGERIE,
DRESSES, UNIFORMS

### GLOVERSVILLE

**TREHER & JUNG**
*Plumbing Heating*
*Oil Burners*
15 Bleecker Street Phone 2130

SALE *of* SUITS
*and* COATS
**H. I. ABDELLA & SONS**
7-11 Church St. Gloversville, N. Y.

*Fuel Oil* *Range Oil*
*Kerosene*
**A. F. PETERS**
**OIL COMPANY**
3 CAYADUTTA STREET

## NEW YORK

### GLOVERSVILLE (Continued)

**Essoheat Fuel Oil**
**DYE OIL CO.**
PHONE 3440 14 Hill Street
KEROSENE

**CLOTHES DO HELP YOU WIN—**
*Dry Clean Them*
*More Often!*
**ROBISON & SMITH INC.**
*Launderers and Cleaners*

**LE GANT**
Sta-Up-Top Girdles
For waistline comfort
**ARGERSINGER'S**
*Where Fitting Makes a Difference*

### GREAT NECK

**GREAT NECK TRUST CO.**
*Established 1917*
Complete Banking Service
*Member*
*Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation*
Telephone Great Neck 4500-1-2

PHONE GREAT NECK 4482
**ZENITH MOTOR SALES, Inc.**
SALES—SERVICE
Renewed Guaranteed Used Cars
16 CUTTER MILL ROAD

**VANITY FAIR LAUNDRY INC.**
A. H. SMITH *Pres.*
GREAT NECK 1600
*"Ask Your Neighbor"*

**UHLEMANN'S BAKE SHOP**
We Specialize in
Birthday and
Wedding Cakes
56 Middle Neck Rd. Great Neck 1960

### HEMPSTEAD

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone Hempstead 1803-M daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**ARNELL MEN'S SHOP**
Inc.
HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
262 FULTON AVE.
HEMP. 5675
*Featuring*
Hickey-Freeman
Stein-Bloch
Suits
Manhattan Shirts
Stetson and Knox Hats

-ON-
LONG ISLAND
It's
**ALBERT'S**
FOR
*Quality Furniture*
267 FRONT ST. HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

**H. Blumberg & Sons, Inc.**
*Hardware* ● *Paints*
*Linoleum* ● *Housewares*
278 Front Street Hempstead 6000

GLASS, MIRRORS, PICTURE FRAMING
For All Purposes
**HEMPSTEAD GLASS CO.**
305 Front Street Hempstead 1034

**COSLOW'S**
**YOUTH CENTER**
Atlantic Ave. LYNBROOK 2 Fulton Ave. HEMPSTEAD
STORES
OPEN EVENINGS

LYONS & PETZINER
*Fully Equipped Drug Store*
FOUNTAIN SERVICE
FREE DELIVERY
308 Front Street (opposite Main)
Hempstead 7317
*Phone* HEMPSTEAD 11 or 468

Theo. Hengstenberg & Sons
FLORISTS
Graham Avenue West of Franklin
Hempstead, N. Y.

### HEMPSTEAD
### Franklin Square

**STUDEBAKER**
*Sales—Service*
*Parts*
Tels. Hempstead 6100
Floral Park 6110
**TRUELSON MOTORS**
114 Hempstead Turnpike, Franklin Sq.

### HEMPSTEAD
### Garden City

**PILGRIM LAUNDRY**
The Nation's Model Laundry
*Try the economical*
ELECTIVE SERVICE
*Service in Brooklyn, Queens, Nassau*
BROOKLYN: Call SOuth 8-4567
W. HEMPSTEAD: Call Garden City 8881

## NEW YORK

### HEMPSTEAD—Mineola

**'blue coal'**
*Speedy Delivery Service*
E. 2ND ST., OFF ROSLYN ROAD
Garden City 8911 Hempstead 635
**KOPPERS COKE**
**FUEL OIL**
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

### HOLLIS

**PILGRIM LAUNDRY**
The Nation's Model Laundry
*Try the economical*
ELECTIVE SERVICE
*Service in Brooklyn, Queens, Nassau*
BROOKLYN: Call SOuth 8-4567
W. HEMPSTEAD: Call Garden City 8881

### ITHACA

**SOLID COLOGNE**
*by* LUCIEN LELONG
Try this new delightful product. Also Perfume, Powder, Talc, Bath Salts and Cologne of the same make.
**R. A. HEGGIE & BRO. CO.**
*Jewelers*

Mobilgas
**Mel Comfort's Socony Service**
SENECA ST. GARAGE
Phone 2505
Gas, Oil, Lubrication, Batteries, Tires
Plus "Friendly Service"
*Packard Sales and Service*

*Planned in Time to Save*
*You From Rising Prices!*
**ROTHSCHILD'S FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE!**

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
**ATWATER'S, Grocers**
111 E. State Street Phone 2761

### JACKSON HEIGHTS

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Ha. 6-6796 9 to 12 Monday Wednesday and Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FRED G. **KELLEY** INC.
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long Distance Moving
CRATING — SHIPPING
PACKING
37-60 81st Street HAV 9-5000

**Exchange Barber Shop**
AND BEAUTY PARLOR
(Formerly Golden Pheasant Barber Shop and Beauty Parlor)
Cleanliness—
Service—Satisfaction
8101A 37TH AVENUE Hav. 9-8968

**BALDWIN'S FOOD MARKET, Inc.**
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
*Quality Meats, Poultry and Sea Food. Groceries and Vegetables*
DELIVERY SERVICE
84-03 Northern Blvd. NE. 9-6731, 6732, 6733

**Fred's Quality Market**
MEATS—POULTRY—SEA FOOD
The Most Modern Meat Market in Queens—*Prompt Deliveries*
82-13 Roosevelt Ave., Newtown 9-8410

**QUEENS RETAIL FURRIER**
BILL JOHN SITOKAS
**14TH ANNUAL FUR SALE**
37-41 82nd Street NE. 9-5525

To express love or friendship, sympathy or congratulations—
**FLOWERS**
Keffas Bros. Flowers
40-15 82ND STREET Hav. 4-0422

**LOW'S**
*Haberdasher and Hatter*
*Featuring* Manhattan Shirts, Knox Hats, Interwoven Hosiery
8205 ROOSEVELT AVE.
95-08 63RD DRIVE REGO PARK

### JAMAICA

**JAMAICA REFRIGERATION**
150-06 Liberty Ave.
SERVICE—SALES
*Approved Authorized Dealers*
● NORGE ● KELVINATOR
● G. E. ● PHILCO
● FRIGIDAIRE ● CROSLEY
For prompt repair service—Republic 9-7755

Ada Fennell
Barclay Individually Designed Foundations
Clara Pfaff
Wear a Smart-Form and Have a Smart Form
SMART-FORM CORSET SHOP
164-17 Jamaica Ave. Republic 9-7719

**Furniture • Floor Coverings • Radios • Appliances**
Payment over 18 months
**J. KURTZ & SONS**
162-24 Jamaica Avenue
Corner N. Y. Blvd., Opp. Merrick Theatre
Tel. Jamaica 6-8520 Eve. Appointments

ROSE RAY
Beauty Shoppe
Formerly of Hollywood
*Beauty Culture Complete*
88-17 Merrick Road (166th Street)

## NEW YORK

### JAMESTOWN

**DOLLAR DAY**
**Saturday 21st**
best bargains at
**NELSON'S OF JAMESTOWN**

DOLLAR DAY
SATURDAY
BIGELOW'S Jamestown, N. Y.

### KENMORE

*We invite you to visit the*
**KENMORE FURNITURE CO.**
2962 Delaware Ave.
Where *Quality* Furniture is Sold
at *Lowest Possible Prices*

**Moeloth & Hofert**
*Jewelers*
DIAMONDS—SILVERWARE
Expert Watch Repairing
2892 Delaware Ave. De. 5694

**Kenmore Boot Shop**
Treadeasy Shoes *for Women*
Health Spot Shoes *for Men*
Simplex Flexies *for Children*
2870 Delaware Avenue RI. 2064

### LYNBROOK

**Red Ash Coal Company**
INCORPORATED
Koppers Coke Coal White-Red Fuel Oil
BUDGET PLANS AVAILABLE
Hendrickson and R. R. Aves.
Lynbrook, N. Y. Tel. Lyn. 10280

**Theatre Beauty Shoppe**

*Artistic Beauty Culture*
*in all its Branches*
341 Merrick Rd.
Lynbrook 2245

Phone Lynbrook 4569
Buy with Confidence
**H. H. KOCH**
*Jeweler*
373 Sunrise Highway, Lynbrook, N. Y.

FOR BETTER CLEANING
Call Lynbrook 1414
***Merrick Road***
**CLEANERS & DYERS CO.**
547 Merrick Road Lynbrook

### LYNBROOK—E. Rockaway

CHARLES KRULL
*Plumbing*
Steam, Gas and Hot Water
Heating—Oil Burners
65 First Street Phone Lyn 3423

### MAMARONECK

**CAPPUS**
*Pharmacy*
ELIZABETH ARDEN BATH LUXURIES
EARLY AMERICAN TOILETRIES. CHANEL
LENTHERIC. MATCHABELLI
110 MAMARONECK AVENUE

**Fuel Oils. Building Materials**
**Stone. Gravel. Cement**
**Electric Refrigerators**
**Washing Machines**
**R. G. BREWER, Inc.**
HARDWARE
161 East Boston Post Road

**Ditman's**
SMART CORSETRY
SKILLFUL FITTING
LINGERIE—HOSIERY—GLOVES—BAGS
232 Mamaroneck Avenue

### MANHASSET

**ROSE RADIO ELECTRIC**
369 PLANDOME ROAD
4— Sales • And • Service Telephone Manhasset —4

*When You*
**Purchase Goods** Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor

## NEW YORK

### MANHASSET (Continued)

**Nagele's**
**Fine Foods**
Phone Manhasset 1000

**Wright Hardware**
MANHASSET
*Long Island's Finest Hardware Store*

**MANHASSET FLORIST**
*Flowers for all occasions*
*by Wire*
Irene Kaufman 456 Plandome R.
Tel. Manhasset 760

### MOUNT VERNON

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers telephone MOunt Vernon 7-2877-J 9-11 a. m daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FINE
MILLINERY
*At Popular Prices*
GRAY HAT SHOPPES
42 4TH AVENUE

*THE* LANGDON *SHOP*
*The Man's Shop of Westchester*
13 FOURTH AVENUE
MT. VERNON, N. Y.

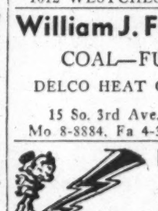
GUERNSEY MILK
**Commadine FARMS**
*Direct From Our Farms at*
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 8810

**ANKERSON'S**
**SNOW WHITE COLD CREAM**
A Superior Product
25c 43c 98c
"Don't Say Drug Store, Say Ankerson's"
11 FOURTH AVENUE

FRED C. ROSCHER
*Stationery*
*Greeting Cards*
*Corona Typewriters*
19 FOURTH AVENUE

MATRIX SHOES
Sold at
**Dave Weisberger, Inc.**
17 GRAMATAN AVENUE
MT. VERNON, N. Y.
BRANCH STORE—BRONX, N. Y.
1012 WESTCHESTER AVENUE

**William J. Fee Coal Co.**
COAL—FUEL OIL
DELCO HEAT OIL BURNERS
15 So. 3rd Ave., Mt. Vernon
Mo 8-8884, Fa 4-3948, NE 2-1412


LUGBAUER & SONS
Incorporated
Tailors, Cleaners and Dyers
Specializing in Furs
Invisible mending and remodeling
27 Prospect Avenue
Mo-8 3070—9225

### NEWBURGH

FEBRUARY SALE
$29 Foster Inner Spring Mattress
Special $19.95
BURGER'S
26-28 Water Street, Newburgh

Highland Quassaick
National Bank
and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
*Broadway Branch 244 Broadway*
Member of
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

JOHNSON & HARE
*The Store of Cheerful Service*
Ladies' Specialty Shoppe
75 Water Street Tel. 2527

### NEW ROCHELLE


**Westchester Gift Shop**
*Interior Decorators*
Silver, China
Glassware
Novelties, Furniture
610 MAIN STREET

**Let the Advertiser Know**
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor


**Subscription**
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
A DAILY NEWSPAPER FOR ALL THE FAMILY
The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section. Enclosed is $_____for_____year, or_____months, beginning with the current issue.
RATES: 1 month $1 3 months $3 6 months $6 1 year $12
NAME_____
STREET and NUMBER_____
CITY and STATE_____
MC-2
**Coupon**


## NEW YORK

### NEW ROCHELLE (Continued)

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: 2-7318, 9 to 10:30 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

*For Smart Corsetry*
**LA ROSE SHOPPE**
All well-known brands. All corsets fitted. No charge for alterations.
525 MAIN ST. Tel. N. R. 2-3532

GUERNSEY MILK
**Commadine FARMS**
*Direct From Our Farms at*
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 8810

### NEW YORK CITY

*Borough of Brooklyn*

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone Nevins 8-3687 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**'blue coal'**
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OIL
**SOMERS & CONZEN COAL CORP.**
756 3rd AVE. 64th & 7th AVE.
SO. 8-3700 SH. RD. 8-7878
Brooklyn, N. Y.

TEL. BU. 4-3133

**ELEANORE**
*HAIRDRESSER*
Try our genuine Steam Permanent for more natural looking wave
989 FLATBUSH AVE., Near Albemarle Rd.
One Flight Up *By Appointment*

**VACUUM OUTLET STORES**
Factory Guarantee on all Brand New Cleaners
—Repair Service
2133 Beverly Road at Flatbush Ave.
BUckminster 4-1237 BUckminster 7-4540
5 Snyder Ave., nr. Brooklyn Edison

*Borough of Manhattan*
RE 2-5498 Estab. 1837
**Watson & Co.** JEWELERS
3-A MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK
*Old Gold and Jewelry Purchased*
Estate Liquidated
We carry emblems of interest to Monitor readers

Choice Meats, Poultry, Sea Food
**CIRCLE MARKET**
145 Columbus Ave., New York City
ENdicott 2-3791-2
84A Montague St., Brooklyn
MAin 4-0903-4
*Telephone Orders Promptly Filled*

*Borough of Queens*
(Cities listed alphabetically under New York State)

### NIAGARA FALLS

Frank C. Bingenheimer
**'blue coal'**
SEMET-SOLVAY COKE

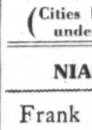
### PATCHOGUE—Blue Point

**BLUE POINT**
Individual Laundry, Inc.
TELEPHONES
BLUE POINT 420
Center Moriches 506 Ronkonkoma 149
Sanitone Dry Cleaning

### PELHAM

GUERNSEY MILK
**Commadine FARMS**
*Direct From Our Farms at*
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 8810

**Burgh & McHugh**
Plumbing and Heating
Sheet Metal Work — Roofing
Phones
Office, Pelham 1673 Res., Pelham 1770
219 WOLF'S LANE


We have at your disposal a personal consultation free of charge to design an individual coiffure suitable for you.
**MARTIN'S BEAUTY SALON**
PElham 8-0232 123 Wolf's Lane, Pelham

### PORT CHESTER

Men's Shirt Sale
$1.47 for $7.00
Were $1.85, $2.00, $2.50
**I. GOLDBERG, SON**
31 NO. MAIN STREET

### PORT WASHINGTON

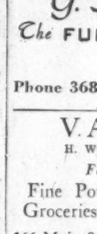
**FRED DUELL**
PRIME MEAT and Poultry
Pratt's Frozen Foods
Merkel's Pure Products
74 Main St. Phone P. W. 2450

**Every Purchase Counts**
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping the advertiser appreciate the value of the Monitor.

## NEW YORK

### POUGHKEEPSIE

**HARRYS**
*Fashions for Young Folks*
232-234 MAIN STREET


Plan Your Child's Wardrobe Early
*New!*
*Spring Apparel*
*Arriving Daily*

*Custom-Made*
**SLIP COVERS**
*Cut to Your Own Furniture in Your Own Home . . .*
$48.75
3 PIECES WITH 5 CUSHIONS
Wide selection of guaranteed fabrics to choose from, florals, stripes, self figures, etc. All are made with welted seams, excellent workmanship.
*Slight Charge for Out-of-Town Orders*
THIRD FLOOR **Luckey's**

**Rodie Coal Co.**
INC.
Dealers in
ANTHRACITE, BITUMINOUS AND CHARCOAL
*"Makes warm friends"*
4 Fairview Avenue Phone 304
W. I. WOOD, Manager

*G. Schlude's Sons*
*The* FURNITURE STORE
SINCE 1872
Phone 368 150-152 Main Street

**VAN DYK**
H. Witzork—C. Hoag, Owners
*Food Specialist in*
Fine Poultry, Smoked Meats
Groceries and Dairy Products
366 Main Street Phone 3528-W

**PERFECT FLOWERS in Perfect Taste**
This is our aim, always. Special Bargain: small hardy azalea plants, $1 and $1.50 each.
**SALTFORD**
18 Cannon St. Phone 538

### QUEENS VILLAGE

**FAYS**
*Scientific Corseting*
*Hosiery* *Gloves*
*Lingerie* *Sportswear*
216-13 JAMAICA AVENUE

### QUEENS VILLAGE
### Bellerose

**Bellerose Florist**
Fieldstone 3-2654
A. F. BUNCE
*Flowers for All Occasions*
248-18 Jamaica Avenue
BELLEROSE, L. I.

### RICHMOND HILL

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers telephone Vir. 7-5153, 9:30 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

**WONDER DAIRY**
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
112-15 JAMAICA AVENUE
for Service Phone Vir. 7-6704

Established 20 Years Virginia 9-5274
**TRIANGLE MEN'S SHOP**
JOHN M. WILSON, Prop.
*Arrow Shirts, Interwoven Hose*
*—Mallory Hats—*
And Other Nationally Known Brands
JAMAICA and MYRTLE AVENUES

**GASAU & KAMP, Inc.**
*CATERERS*
Weddings Dinners BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS Receptions Banquets
113-05 Jamaica Ave. Rich. Hill 9-2530

FRANK GUTJAHR, INC.
*Quality Meats*
115-19 Jamaica Ave., near 116th St.
Ph. Virginia 9-4330, 4331 and 4332

**JOHN LUCK, Delicatessen**
*Home Cooking and Baking*
Virginia 9-2110 106-09 Jamaica Ave.
Borden's **HEMO**

Phone VIrginia 9-2299
**ZIEBOLZ & REGEL**
116-10 Jamaica Avenue
Imported and Domestic Delicacies
Specializing in Home-Made **PIES and CAKES**

### ROCHESTER

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Glenwood 3566. Hours, 10 to 12, 4 to 7 daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**Beck**
CLEANERS • DYERS • FURRIERS
Delivery Service Phone Monroe 84 84
*Cash and Carry Stores*
University at Culver—Park at Oxford
Titus at Cooper—Monroe at 12 Corners

**Send It to the Laundry**
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor advertised laundry.

## NEW YORK

### ROCHESTER (Continued)

**COAL**
Famous Reading Anthracite
Laundered Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL & SUPPLY CO.
149 Ridge Rd East Glen 6161

**CHAS. DOERFLINGER**
MARKET—GROCERY
*Manufacturer of Fine*
SAUSAGE
*We Specialize in Home*
DRESSED POULTRY
433 Parsells Avenue
We deliver Culver 451-453

**Coal, Fuel Oil**
**COKE**
**FRANK K. YOUNG**
662 Monroe Avenue

**BRIGHTON PLACE DAIRY**
*"Sealtest Milk"*
45 Fulton Ave. Glenwood 144
Sealtest Radio Program
RUDY VALLEE
9:30-10:00 P. M. Every Thursday

Geo. Dietrich, Pres.
J. E. Hasselwander, Treas.
**Geo. Dietrich Co., Inc.**
*Insurance*
*of Every Description*
Lincoln Alliance Bank Building
Stone 78-7380

**Bartholomay**
PASTEURIZED
**MILK—CREAM**
Phone—MAIN 6520

**ELDER'S MARKET**
CHOICE MEATS
Home-Dressed Poultry Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Groceries
BIRDS EYE
Frosted Foods
644 Monroe Ave. Monroe 1050

**L. Ashley Devans Agency**
**INSURANCE**
of All Kinds
in old line stock companies
Lincoln-Alliance Bank Bldg.
183 Main Street E.

CROUCH & BEAHAN CO.
*formerly*
**E. H. CLARK COAL CO.**
INCORPORATED
COAL COKE OIL
99 Dewey Ave. Glen 350

**WEEKS HOUSE**
Grace Howe Weeks
*Dinners Sundays and Evenings*
Luncheon, Banquets, Shower and Wedding Parties
1239 Lake Ave. at Seneca Parkway
Glenwood 2009

**REAL ESTATE**
J. E. GOUTREMOUT
CORPORATION
802 UNION TRUST BLDG.
MAIN 5581

**J. E. Thompson** COMPANY
Women's Wear
*of Smart Individuality*
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
78 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH

*Dividend Paying*
INSURANCE
**F. BERNET LEIST**
133 CLINTON AVE. SO.
Stone 159—Monroe 5689-J
*Fire—Auto—Marine*

### ROCKVILLE CENTRE

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone 3762 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
*We Specialize in Fire Insurance*
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE. 3-8362
35 Oakdale Rd.
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

### SCARSDALE

**G-W-MERRELL**
**HARDWARE**
EASY WASHERS, FRIGIDAIRES
CHAMBERS' RANGES
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS
11 SPENCER PLACE

### SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

**HARDWARE**
Hartsdale Road, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Harwood Building, Scarsdale, N. Y.
SERVICE STATIONS
Scarsdale, Hartsdale, White Plains
FUEL OIL
**E. ROBISON, Inc.**
Main Office, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Phones, Scars. 3900, W. P. 8868

### SCHENECTADY

**Barneys**
*for*
MEN'S WEAR

BOOKS TOYS GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

SCHENECTADY (Continued)

Schenectady Agents for

GOTHAM GOLD STRIPE REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

SILK HOSIERY $1 to $1.35

THE CARL CO. 430 STATE STREET TEL. 4-9111

Quality House Paints

Domestic and Imported Wallpapers

WM. S. WRIGHT 1032 State Street Phone 6-4092

Insist On Sealtest Supervised

Milk and Ice Cream Tel. 4-3121 Schenectady N Y

FLOWERS

VAN CURLER GREENHOUSES SARATOGA ROAD Near Freeman Bridge Phone 4-8566

ST. ALBANS

ARTHUR A. SIEGLER, Inc. FIRE and AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE 200-10 Linden Blvd. Laurelton 8-2357 ST. ALBANS, N. Y.

Whatever your insurance needs, we can supply them or give counsel.

Gulfway Auto Service Jamaica 6-9547 179th St. and Linden Blvd., St. Albans, L. I.

Complete Motor Tune-up by Machine

Guaranteed Auto Repairs Ignition—Starters—Generators Gulflex Lubrication—Cars Washed FREE PICK-UP AND DELIVERY

ST. ALBANS MOTORS Newbury St., Near Linden Blvd., St. Albans, N. Y. LA 8-4848

Guaranteed Used Cars for Sale A. A. A.

Repairs on All Make Cars Body and Fender Work OILS GASOLINE

SYRACUSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-4541 daily except Sunday THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PHONE 2-3121 CLARK REALTOR University Bldg.

Homes—Subdivisions—Rentals

Business Properties—1st Mtg. Money 4½% A Complete Real Estate Service

Downyflake Shop

Breakfast—Luncheon—Supper

Downyflake Doughnuts

Famous From Coast to Coast

403 So Warren opp Onondaga Hotel

Eakins Sterling Diner

"Just Good Things to Eat"

1136 South Salina Tel. 3-9728

Barnes Flower Shop

205 E. Jefferson St Tel. 2-2167

Home Food Co.

Cafeteria and Bakery

118 S. Salina

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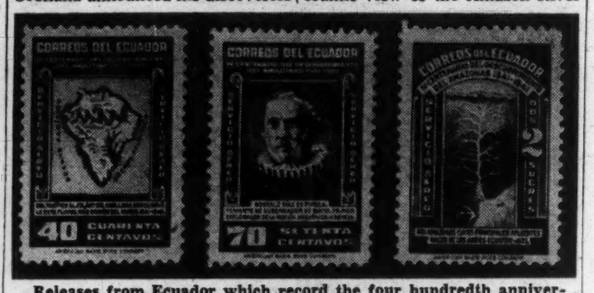
# Daily Features Page

## Stamp Notes

By Frank L. Wilson

Four hundred years ago Francisco de Orellana, a Spanish adventurer and lieutenant under the famous Spanish conquistador, Gonzalo Pizarro, left Guayaquil, Ecuador, with a band of fifty followers in search of provisions. The trail of Orellana led to the Amazon where the Napo poured its waters into the larger river on its way to the Atlantic Ocean, and here it was that Orellana decided to follow the course of the larger river. Weeks later the small band, somewhat reduced through encounters with native Indians and with the Amazons, reached the Atlantic. Orellana and his band did not return to Guayaquil, but on Nov. 22, 1542, sailed for Spain, arriving there the following May, when ing been discovered by Vincente Yañez Pinzon, a member of Christopher Columbus' party, in 1500. On the 40c value in red color is shown a bust portrait of Gonzalo Pizarro, a brother of Francisco Pizarro, conqueror of Peru, then Governor of Quito. On the 1-sucre value, violet, is pictured a view of Guayaquil and the inscription in Spanish, "Orellana left Guayaquil with Fifty Followers to Discover the Amazon River," and on the 2s., blue, is pictured a view of the city of Quito. In the airmail series the 40c. shows a map of South America with the valley of the Amazon heavily outlined; the 70c. shows a bust of Gonzalo Diaz de Pineda, a Lieutenant-Governor under Pizarro; the 2s. shows a panoramic view of the Amazon River




**Releases from Ecuador which record the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Amazon River.**

Orellana named this large river the Amazon after the Amazonas, who he thought were women warriors and with whom he fought during his trip down the river. This year, Ecuador, in celebration of the four hundredth anniversary of the event, has released a series of stamps portraying the principals and scenes connected with this feat of exploration. As announced in this column last week, eight stamps were issued, four for ordinary postal use and four for airmail use. Several of these stamps are here illustrated. On the 10-centavos value is shown a bust of Francisco de Orellana and the inscription in Spanish, "Francisco de Orellana, Third Founder of Guayaquil and Discoverer of the River of Orellana or the Amazon." Orellana was not the discoverer of the Amazon, however. The river is recorded as hav- and its tributaries, and the 5s. pictures a group of Indians kneeling before the explorers.

**Stamps From Other Lands**

**Fiji**—The 2½d. provisional stamp has been replaced with a 2½d. in the map design of the 2d. value. The color is green and brown.

**Gibraltar**—The 1½d. value of the current series is now lilac in color instead of carmine.

**Liechtenstein** — Four stamps have made their appearance bearing the portraits of early princes of the state. On the 20-rappen stamp in brown color the portrait of Prince Hans Adam appears. Prince Hans Adam von Liechtenstein was the real founder of the present-day principality, having purchased the estates of Vaduz and Schellenburg and merged them under one rule. He was succeeded by Prince Anton Florian. On the 30r., blue, appears the portrait of Joseph Wenzel; on the 100r., of Anton Florian, and on the 150r., green, of Joseph John Adam, all ruling princes.


STAMPS

WAR IN THE PACIFIC! A timely and valuable collection! 23 different stamps (mostly unused) from 23 different British Colonies in the Far East, some of which have already been invaded by the Japanese. Included are: Hong Kong, Sarawak, North Borneo, Papua, Tonga, Cook Islands, Samoa, Pitcairn Is., British Solomons, Gilbert & Ellice, Brunei, Fiji, etc. Also scarce set of Russia Commemoratives. Total catalog price over $1.25! All for only ten cents to serious approval applicants! Money back if not delighted. GARCELON STAMP COMPANY, Box 602, CALAIS, MAINE.


### One Extra Meal

Although manual laborers in Britain receive the same food rations as non-workers, they are given an extra meal in factory canteens.

**Who Is This?**

Answer: Charlotte Brontë.

## Daily Quotation

*I would be true, for there are those who trust me;*
*I would be pure, for there are those who care;*
*I would be strong, for there is much to suffer;*
*I would be brave, for there is much to dare.*

—HOWARD ARNOLD WALTER.

## In Lighter Vein

**One-Way Trip!**

Believe it or not, a London publication tells of a woman who recently asked a Maidstone travel agency if they still conducted day trips to Boulogne—across the Channel.

**Still Individualists**

A friend of ours in the Defense-Housing Registry at Washington is pretty busy these days trying to find rooms for the hundreds of new Government employees arriving daily.

Recently this inspector, looking over a proposed property, asked the landlady, "How many share the bath?"

"Well," admitted the prospective recipient of Government bounty, "things are a mite crowded—but we still take our baths separately."—Quote.

**The Whole Truth**

The noted humorist, Bill Nye, used to enjoy relating this example of the delightful honesty and forthrightness of his little daughter.

At the Nye dinner table one night there was a party of guests for whom the humorist was doing his best in the way of entertainment. He was in fine fettle, and his funny stories and merry quips kept the table in a continual uproar.

In a moment of comparative calm, a lady turned to Nye's little daughter and said, "Your father is a very funny man."

"Yes, he is," replied the child. And then, remembering that she was taught to be a completely truthful little girl, she added, "when we have company."

Monitor Camera Club from Jennie A. Russ, Baton Rouge, La.

### Made Sugar History

**Now that sugar has the limelight, it is interesting to know that the first granulated sugar made in the United States was boiled in this iron kettle back in 1795. The event took place on the plantation of Étienne de Boré, near New Orleans. The kettle now has an honored place on the campus of the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge.**

## Just for Fun

Reamer Keller

**"It sure saves me a lot of ironing! I just dampen Paw's shirts and collars and put 'em in the ice compartment."**

## Who Is This?

By Frank P. Foster, II

(Can you identify the individual described in the following brief biography? If you succeed after reading the first paragraph, credit yourself with 100; the second, 75; the last, 25.)

This gifted novelist was one of three sisters who were all writers, but she won greater fame than any of the others, chiefly as a result of one novel in particular, dealing with the problems of a young woman who was employed in the household of a man of sombre temperament who had become a recluse due to an unfortunate marriage. This most successful story of hers, will probably always be a favorite among people who enjoy stories shrouded in mystery and an atmosphere of weird sequences.

(Score . . 100)

This clever writer was the daughter of an Irishman and was born April 21, 1816. Her father, like the hero of her most famous novel, was a man of unsocial habits. He even took his meals alone in his study. As a result, his children were, to a large extent, left to their own devices in a bleak, moorland rectory.

(Score . . 75)

Many biographies and monographs have been published about this woman and her two sisters.

(Score . . 25)

(Answer Appears Elsewhere on This Page)

## Brevities

**Boston Herald:** Ever since this period of shortages and priorities set in, we've been waiting around for the low-pressure salesman to show up.

**Milwaukee Journal:** We used to wonder if the characters who inhabit Broadway gossip columns were that important—and that was before the war.

**Detroit News:** Along with other wholesale users, sugar rationing is to hit the confectioners, and patriotic Willy may have to get along, for the duration, with the half-day sucker.

## Daily Anecdote

### Habit of Giving

The noted clergyman, Dwight L. Moody, was endowed with a wonderful ability to collect money for worthy causes, whether a simple collection to cover current charitable expenses or larger subscriptions to build a church.

Once when asked to explain how he inspired generosity in the hearts of his listeners he said, "I urge people to give until they feel it, and then to keep on giving until they don't feel it."

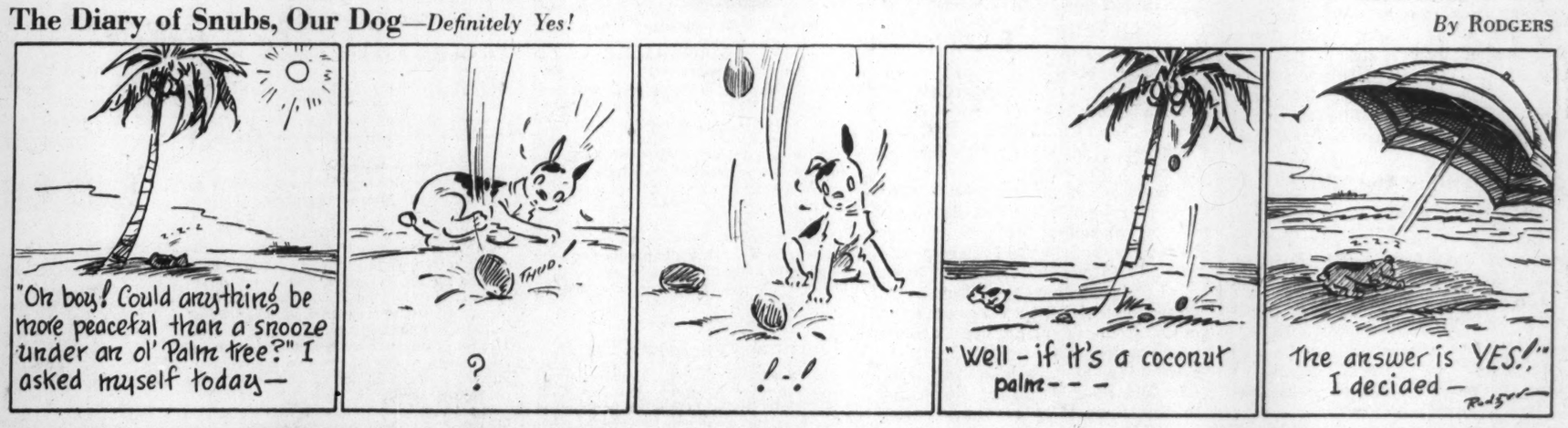
## Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Not Easily Convinced*

By Le Pelley

COME WITH ME IF YOU THINK YOU HAD SOME VANISHING CREAM THAT MADE THINGS VANISH !!
BUT POPPY.. WE DID
THERE!
SALE Vanishing Cream
YES, SIR — THAT'S THE SAME STUFF! —MY— IS THERE REALLY A WHOLE STORE FULL OF IT ??
BUT SKIDMORE'S BONE DISAPPEARED
SKIDMORE PROBABLY BURIED IT !
I SUPPOSE ONE COULD LOOK AT IT IN THAT PROSAIC MANNER !!
Le Pelley

## The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Definitely Yes!*

By Rodgers


"Oh boy! Could anything be more peaceful than a snooze under an ol' Palm tree?" I asked myself today—
THUD.
?
!-!
"Well - if it's a coconut palm- - -
The answer is YES!" I decided —
Rodgers

## The Adventures of Waddles—*A Friendship Garden*

By The Hagers

A PELICAN LIVES HERE. HE SAID YOU TRAMPLED ON HIS FLOWER BED."
"YES, I REMEMBER," MOANED THE GLOP. "I MUST APOLOGIZE. LET'S STOP."
"PELICAN, I SPOILED YOUR PHLOX; TOMORROW YOU'LL RECEIVE A BOX.
I'LL SEND NEW PLANTS; AND BRING MY RAKE. A GARDEN, BUDDY, WE WILL MAKE."

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1942 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY


## Editorials

### "Almost Defenseless"

A fundamental question about the conduct of the war is raised by the pleas of Senator Johnson of California and Senator Walsh of Massachusetts for coast defenses. Much of the Axis success so far is due to the tendency of civilians to think that defense begins at home, and the failure of military men to practice their own maxim that the best defense is offense. Continuance of this attitude can prolong the war and lose the peace.

Of course, it is natural for civilians to be uneasy when they find they can be bombed, particularly if their Senators have taught them to believe they would not be attacked and that it was not necessary to help neighbors already resisting aggression. Of course, it is right to provide any protection possible —which does not keep guns and planes out of the hands of men who are in the front lines. Of course, every American will share Senator Johnson's desire to avoid "another Pearl Harbor" on the Pacific Coast, or the Atlantic.

But let us read the lesson of Pearl Harbor straight. It was caused not by lack of weapons but by lack of alertness. Mental preparedness is the first requisite in preventing another Pearl Harbor. The coasts, indeed all of America, should put on the armor available before asking for guns and planes needed elsewhere.

The second half of the Pearl Harbor lesson is that the Japanese scored a smashing victory by taking the initiative. America cannot use the treachery which struck in peace times, but it can use the imagination and daring which achieve surprise. The Navy's success in the Marshall Islands well illustrates the advantage of the offensive. There America was able to concentrate superior force unexpectedly. The far-flung Japanese supply lines must offer other opportunities of the same kind.

Why not turn this defensive thinking around? Why not apply Senator Walsh's statement about America's coasts being "almost defenseless" to Japan's exposed position? In this war the defensive attitude has been and is suicidal. Suppose the United States applies it to the present situation. Suppose the fleet were called home, as Senator Walsh suggests. That would mean giving up Java, Australia, China, Pearl Harbor, and Alaska, to begin with.

But the fleet then could not guarantee all of the Pacific and Atlantic coasts against attack. It might defend San Francisco, Panama, or New York—and the next step in this chain of defensive thinking would be to abandon one or the other. Then would the fleet be called to defend Chicago? This kind of thinking applied logically would plant an anti-aircraft gun at every crossroads, and station a tank division in every hamlet. And there are today anti-aircraft guns defending non-military areas while United Nations troops are being machine-gunned by planes.

Often Axis attacks such as that at Aruba are aimed less at destroying military objectives than at destroying morale and keeping the Allied peoples thinking defensively. Civilians who are awake are not "almost defenseless." But they must be alert and willing to do their share, to work and to meet attack. They can usefully think less fearfully about being struck, more boldly about how to strike where the enemy is "almost defenseless." To shorten the war and win the peace they must think less of themselves and more of their brothers in the front lines.

### Hoarding for Hitler

Patriotism is manifest in many ways. Twelve New York stores deserve commendation for a joint advertisement they published in a recent issue of the Metropolitan newspapers. It stands in grateful contrast to exhortations to "order now, while still available," and others encouraging quantity purchases of commodities believed to be scarce.

The joint advertisement, signed by some of the best known firms of the Eastern seaboard cities, discourages hoarding. If people hoard, it points out, "they bring on the scarcity situation which we are all trying to avoid." There is no real urge to hoard, it states, if people will cheerfully accept the mild deprivations of wartime. What should be done, it continues, is this: "Take good care of your things. Don't waste. Play your part, by buying only for your immediate needs as usual. Being a good American citizen you want no advantage over your neighbor."

The customer who wishes to have "an edge" over his fellows is neatly put in his place as a servant of the Axis entitled to decoration by Hitler.

### How Many Inquiries?

Both the Senate and the House of Representatives have launched investigations into the question of responsibility for the burning and capsizing of the former French liner Normandie while being converted into an American transport. Meanwhile the Navy Department has constituted a special Board of Inquiry.

There is some danger that these various inquiries, if jealously handled, may result in a confusion of authorities such as some observers believe contributed to the disaster. This, however, need not be the case.

The House subcommittee apparently will work with the Senate Naval Affairs Committee which has been directed specifically to determine if sabotage or negligence was to blame. This joint committee may reasonably let the Navy Board inquiry proceed first, but should have full access to the testimony developed there, and should later hold public hearings of its own if they would serve a useful purpose.

The public will not be satisfied by any whitewash of this affair. If the Navy does not give adequate accounting of what happened and what has been done about it, the congressional group should follow up with an incisive, integrated inquiry. Its report, in any event, will be intently awaited.

### That Channel Battle

Mr. Churchill puts a very different light on the Scharnhorst and Gneisenau flight. He declares the shift of the German battleships has improved the British naval position. They are now farther from vital supply lines. And Mr. Churchill is more positive than the Admiralty that the Germans sustained damage that will keep them under repair for some time.

Mr. Churchill's light is indeed so rosy that the skeptic is sure to ask, Then why did the Germans risk it? The Prime Minister's answer is that Brest was made too hot by British bombing. That would be more persuasive if the R.A.F. had not been so confident that the ships were too disabled to leave Brest. And Mr. Churchill's notion that now the British need not expend any more bombs on the ships prompts a question as to whether they will be bombed now if found.

One ingenious reason for the Scharnhorst-Gneisenau dash Mr. Churchill failed to give—the argument that the Germans were trying to lure British ships close to big-gauge guns or bombers on the French coast. In his reminder that slow British convoys have repeatedly threaded the Channel, he does suggest a more likely answer. That is that given the weather, an umbrella of planes and a shield of torpedo boats and destroyers, the run was not too risky for the potential gain —upsetting the British and raising new fears of invasion, to keep them at home.

### Debauching Boys in Uniform

A letter, published on this page today, from a reader shocked at the sight of a railroad coach full of drunken soldiers and sailors, protests against this debauching of young service men. Others who have noted this only too common condition on trains to and from the great ports, bases, and military encampments along the American Atlantic Coast—trains which must now regularly carry policemen in uniform to preserve order—agree that the spectacle does not befit the seriousness of the times which demand of each his best efforts.

These boys in uniform must take personal responsibility for disgracing it by drunkenness. But does not the community share some of the responsibility? Can it not help? Many of these boys have never lived away from home before in their lives. The observer knows from their physical aspects and behavior that they are not used to drinking. Some are still in their teens and may be tasting liquor for the first time. They are having new experiences, and perhaps are not too happy at taking leave of loved ones. Under such circumstances it requires moral stamina to reject suggestions that drink is a cure for sorrow or that good fellowship comes in a bottle.

Surely much of the fault lies with those who are unprincipled enough to profit on misery and disgrace—and not a little perhaps with officers who fail to comprehend that drunkenness is incompatible with the high degree of efficiency demanded of men in the fighting services. Morale is always torn down, never built up, by liquor. Clearly the community should make sure that military service does not expose American youth to new and stronger attacks by John Barleycorn and his henchmen.

## Our Readers Say—

### "False Bases of Aggression"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

That very fine article, "False Bases of Aggression," under the Wide Horizon column, recalled an experience a lecturer once gave regarding a friend of his in India. This friend was an officer in the British Army. He and 900 soldiers had been mesmerized by a troupe of fakirs to believe that they saw a tight-rope walker upside down on a rope that these fakirs had stretched taut between two huge banyan trees. One soldier had a camera with him. Knowing that cameras were forbidden at these exhibitions, he slipped away from the group with his kodak and from behind a near-by tree he took pictures of this new feat of walking a rope upside down. When the negatives were printed at their next stop, they showed only a company of open-mouthed, wonder-stricken men in uniform, gazing upward at a taut but empty rope stretched between banyan trees. No human being was touching the rope in any form or position whatsoever.

The self-mesmerism of the Japanese which is clearly explained in this article by Mr. Rodney Brink and the mass mesmerism given above are the results of centuries-old superstitions, firmly believed in by multitudes. As such, it naturally requires intelligent, persistent, right thinking to annul them. Like Elisha of old, all who know how to combat this mental aggression should be more alert to prove "They that be with us are more than they that be with them." While many seem to be awake to this phase of evil, this erroneous mental self-mesmeric aggression, few know how to combat it, so it is really up to the few to be more faithful and persistent, always remembering that "One on God's side is a majority."

Great Falls, Mont. C. K. T.

### Civilian Defense Is Vital

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

War is grim, serious business. The men of Bataan Peninsula, Honolulu, Wake and Midway Islands, and the Atlantic escorts know this. Generally speaking, the mass of our population has this to learn, and will learn it the hard way.

In this war, the civilians must "take it." Civilian defense is a vital factor. It is to be taken seriously and aggressively. It needs competent, confidence-inspiring leadership and organization. There is no room for politics, personal proteges or prejudices.

Nero's fiddling while Rome burned was a colossal joke compared with Mrs. Roosevelt's rhythmic dropping of the handkerchief during this world-wide conflagration. How would that appear from Corregidor?

Let us hear from the public a roar that will drown out politics on Capitol Hill, and result in a constructive move for civilian defense! MALCOLM F. WILLOUGHBY

Watertown, Mass.

### Criticism of the OCD and OPM

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Recently quite a furor has been raised over the extension of the civil service retirement idea to members of Congress and over the policy of the OCD to hire people to direct an entertainment program. No one will deny that the OCD needs criticism, for they are doing pioneering work and all such work is apt to go off on tangents if not kept under close scrutiny.

But we must not forget that in Britain the entertainment proved highly successful during the times when the Luftwaffe was carrying out its greatest raids and between these raids when people crowded into the air-raid shelters. That we in America are not in danger of such severe raids and not in danger of having to crowd into such shelters does not mean that we should not have any such division in the OCD. It would probably not need to be a large one.

It may well prove very useful to have such a division and have it functioning smoothly when we reach total war production. Conditions then will be different from those we are experiencing now and an entertainment program might be of great value, especially in places where there were large congregations of people who have migrated to a locality where there is a large defense plant or in those communities near large army camps.

There are plenty of really important things which need the same kind of criticism which has been levied upon the above-mentioned things. The present sugar rationing appears to be a scheme of the industrial alcohol producers to grab a nice piece of profit at the expense of the American people and appears to be quite indefensible from any viewpoint. It seems that it would provide a very good field for study.

The Truman report shows up the shortcomings of the OPM and there are findings of the Naval Affairs Committee of the House on profits made by companies building our naval ships and supplying the materials. These are really important things which should be thoroughly explored because they not only determine the amount of defense materials we will be able to produce and the cost of them but will help mold our postwar world. CLARENCE ARMSTRONG

Baltimore, Md.

### Liquor and the Armed Forces

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Recently when returning from New York to Baltimore on the Pennsylvania Railroad, I was both surprised and shocked to see a number of our men in uniform (both sailors and soldiers) under the influence of liquor. In fact, two of these men (sailors) were so intoxicated they were sprawled all over the seats and had to be assisted by some of the other passengers to enable them to get off at their destination, which was Washington.

The liquor was sold to these men in the dining car on the train. Most of the passengers in the train showed a great sense of indignation that the railroad should allow liquor to be sold to men in uniforms.

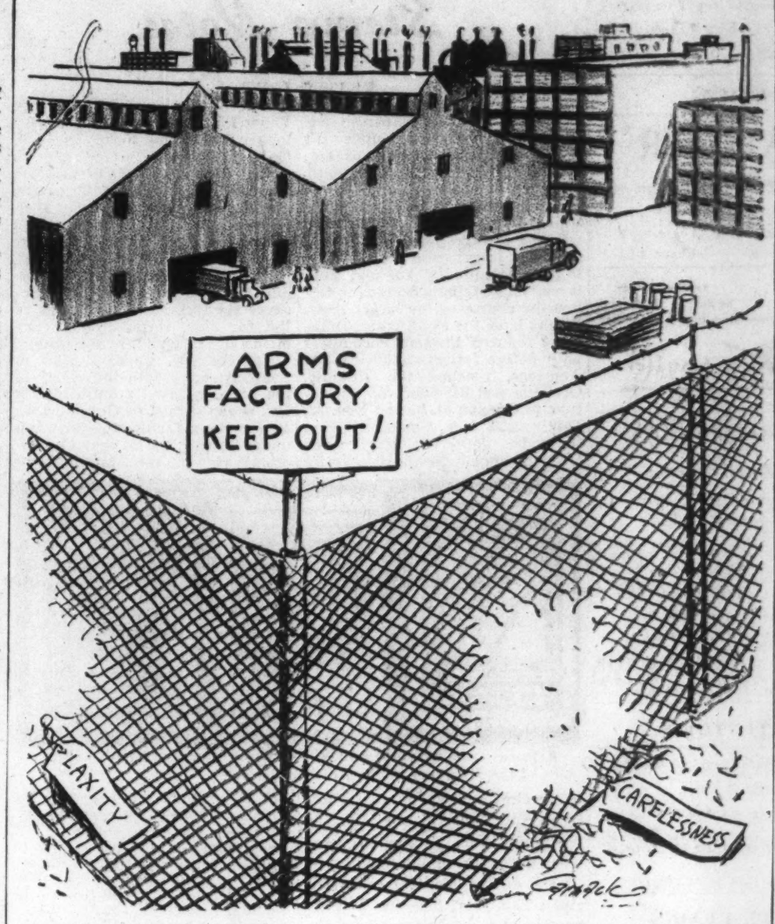
I feel at this time as never before in the history of our country, that alert and clear thinking is necessary on the part of every citizen, and that the selling of intoxicating liquor be definitely prohibited to the men in our armed forces.

(MRS.) ROSALIND K. GUNTHER

Baltimore, Md.

*This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.*

### Wake Up, America!




## An American in England

*Irish Bases—Churchill's Remarkable Prediction*

LONDON

My dear R——

Now that we have been pushed into active combat, there is one subject that should be drawn into the spotlight in America and held there until it is effectively settled. It concerns the Irish bases—that is, the ports in Eire which should now be serving the British Navy and ourselves as jumping-off points for convoy protection.

The abundant clarity with which we can now foresee that every ship, every sailor, every destroyer we can spare must be used to stop the Japanese dictates that no unnecessary obstacles be placed in the path of efficient protection of convoys from America to England. Here, however, is a situation where 400 miles of convoying could be simplified, releasing British or American protective vessels for duty elsewhere.

Beyond all doubt, the outstanding reason behind the restraint with which the British have treated the problem since the war began was the Irish-American isolationist support of Eire in the latter's resistance to all British proposals to make these ports available. This factor now is, or should be, eliminated.

The American people need not think for a minute that for Eire to offer these ports to England for the duration would be at all in the nature of a rending break of Eire's sovereignty of the ports. These ports, of which three are of value, were fortified by the English and were under British control until May, 1938.

In that month a bill was passed in Parliament, under which the British granted complete sovereignty to Southern Ireland, now called Eire, and withdrew her forces from these three ports—Queenstown, Berehaven and Lough Swilly. The entire purpose of this bill was to create a friendlier atmosphere between England and the Southern Irish and it was expected by the Chamberlain Government, in power at the time, that "henceforth it may be expected that the Irish Government will side with us in case of trouble."

* * *

The principal dissenting voice to the Irish Bill was, as may be imagined, Mr. Churchill's. He took a position opposing the Government and made a prophetic speech against the Bill. How true events have proved him to be! But let him speak for himself:

"When the Irish Treaty was being shaped in 1922, I was instructed by the Cabinet to prepare that part of the agreement which dealt with strategic reservations. . . .

"The Admiralty of those days assured me that without the use of these ports it would be very difficult, perhaps almost impossible, to feed this island in time of war. Queenstown and Berehaven shelter the flotillas which keep clear the approaches to the Bristol and English Channels, and Lough Swilly is the base from which the access to the Mersey and the Clyde is covered. In a war against an enemy possessing a numerous and powerful fleet of submarines, these are the essential bases from which the whole operation of hunting submarines and protecting incoming convoys is conducted.

"I am very sorry to have to strike a jarring note this afternoon, but all opinions should be heard and put on record. If we are denied the use of Lough Swilly and have to work from Lamlash, we should strike 200 miles from the effective radius of our flotillas, out and home; and if we are denied Berehaven and Queenstown, and have to work from Pembroke Dock, we should strike 400 miles from their effective radius out and home.

"But what guarantee have you that Southern Ireland, or the Irish Republic as they claim to be—and you do not contradict them—will not declare neutrality if we are engaged in war with some powerful nation? The first step certainly which such an enemy might take would be to offer complete immunity of every kind to Southern Ireland if she would remain neutral. . . .

"The Ministers of the Crown have established pleasant relations with Mr. de Valera. I understand that his view—a characteristically Irish view—is that the only way to unite the two islands is to dissolve every possible connection between them. Ministers have certainly formed the impression, and, after all, they have had the advantage of close contact with him, that if they trust him he will see them through. But he has made no promise of this kind; he has given no guarantees, and every act of his life points in the contrary direction. . . .

"It seems to me that you cannot exclude this possibility of neutrality as being one which may well come within the immediate sphere of our experience. Therefore, I say that the ports may be denied to us in the hour of need and we may be hampered in the gravest manner in protecting the British population from privation, and even starvation. Who would wish to put his head in such a noose? . . .

"When we are proceeding, as we should be in such unhappy circumstances, upon the basis of law and equity, how could we justify ourselves if we began by violating the neutrality of what the world will regard, and what we are teaching the world to regard, as the Independent Irish Republic? At the moment when the good will of the United States in matters of blockade and supply might be of the highest possible consequence, you might be forced to take violent action against all law and accepted usage, or alternatively you might be forced to sacrifice Ulster, or, in the third place, do without the use of these almost vitally important strategic ports."

* * *

Did you ever read anything more prophetic?

What is the position now? And where is the good will Mr. Chamberlain's Government hoped to gain? Eire maintains full diplomatic relations with Germany; espionage is rampant through loyal Ulster as unwilling intermediate ground. Thousands of loyal Southern Irish have volunteered for the British forces while the active political groups which dictate Eire's policy retain in their hands a source of relief for two countries fighting for their freedom as well as their own.

It does not make sense. That reason alone makes me believe that relief—small contribution as it is—will shortly be forthcoming.

If it is true, as is generally believed, that Irish-American isolationism was responsible in large part for Eire's stand on the bases, then do not our Irish-Americans, many of whom are now risking their lives in the air, on the water, or on land for us—or have loved ones who are—have the right to insist that this anomaly be brought to an end?

Yours, W.

## The Wide Horizon

### American Indians Real Patriots

By Ta-De-Win

WASHINGTON

"I doubt whether any one group has responded more quickly to the war effort than the Indians," John Collier, United States Commissioner of Indian Affairs, told me.

"Every day I hear one after another tribe has offered to make new sacrifices. The Crow Tribal Council, after hearing President Roosevelt's speech on the state of the Union, voted to place all the reservation's resources in the hands of the President, offered him $10,000 from Crow tribal funds, and the entire man power of the Crow people for combat service."

The Colville Indians of Washington State, the Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians of the Plains, and the Nez Perce Indians have voluntarily announced that they would not press for settlement of tribal claims against the United States during the emergency.

And the Jicarilla Apaches of Northern New Mexico, the Euchee, Creek, and Seminole Indians of Oklahoma, the New Mexico Pueblos and the Navajos are among those tribes who are putting aside proportionately large sums in Defense Stamps and Bonds as compared with their meager incomes.

* * *

"The Indians love their country," emphasized Mr. Collier. "As a minority group, they know what freedom means. They knew it in other years when they fought against overwhelming odds to save their lands from the white man. They know what freedom means today. From a heritage that goes far deeper than our own, perhaps, the children of once great Indian warriors and their children's children are rallying small but significant forces in the defense of our country and in the cause of freedom everywhere."

After hearing of the Japanese attack, dozens of Indians at many reservations, the Sioux of Crow Creek, S. D., particularly, resigned their jobs to enlist in the armed forces. Only three among the forty-six North Carolina Cherokees in the Army were drafted for military service. The rest volunteered, and so it goes, for even before December 7, 40 per cent more Indians had voluntarily enlisted than were drafted.

It is unfortunate that when an Indian refused to be drafted and is brought into court, it makes headlines. Some Indians failed to understand the Selective Service law, and as a result of their confusion, refused to register. Some believed that registration would be in violation of their rights under treaties with the Federal Government, some opposed it on religious grounds, others because they believed Indians would be discriminated against in the selections. A small group of Papagos on their vast semi-arid reservations on the southern border of Arizona, opposed it because they thought they were not a part of the United States.

Probably the Indians that have been publicized the most for resisting the draft are the Six Nations of New York State, who come partly under Federal and partly under State authority, with resultant confusion. One Onondaga chief really thought that their democracy functioned on an equality with the Federal Government, and while he urged his Indians to enlist, objected to the draft. When I recently met with a group of more than a hundred of the Six Nations, I found that the majority did not know they were citizens of the United States.

* * *

Whites are growing more sympathetic with Indian thought, as in the case of Albert, the 26-year-old Zuni Indian rain priest, who has been given a deferred classification under selective service. After listening to Albert's friends, who earnestly insisted that Albert's services were needed to bring rain not only for their own reservation but for everybody, the local draft board held that Albert should have the same rating as given ministers of other denominations.

On the other hand, Jesse Long, Navajo, wants to join the army so badly that he was indignant at being given a deferred classification, and vows to appeal the decision of his local draft board, that he is not physically fit for service.

Figures of Indian enlistment for the final quarter of 1941 are not yet available, but evidence already in at Washington indicates the percentage will be surprising. Indians are also in many fields of civilian defense. In the aircraft industry particularly, they have established themselves as such precise and skillful workers that aircraft plants, after a few months' experience with Indians, placed standing orders with Indian Superintendents for all Indians that could be recruited.

"And today," says Mr. Collier, "the very qualities which kept Indians alive as a race are defending our civilization and their freedom."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